

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, 6th April 1953.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, at half past eight of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI) in the Chair.

L.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Questions relating to Hon. Ministers for Education and Industries will be taken up tomorrow.”

Khosla Committee Report.

* 333 Q.—

MR. SPEAKER :—“ As the hon. Member Sri S. Narayanappa is not in his seat the question and answer will be published in the proceedings.

SRI S. NARAYANAPPA : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Khosla Committee asked for the opinion of the Madras Government regarding the High Level Channel of Tungabhadra; and

(b) if so, what were the remarks offered by the State Government?

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“ (a) The answer is in the negative.

“(b) Does not arise.”

Tungabhadra High Level Channel.

* 334 Q.—SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state when Tungabhadra High Level Channel will be taken up?

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“ The detailed investigation of the scheme is in progress. The question of sanction and execution of the scheme will be considered after the plans and estimates are received.”

SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI :—“ Will the Hon. the Chief Minister assure us that this High Level Channel will be included and taken up before he relinquishes office here? ”

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“ Does the hon. Member want a reply from the Hon. the Chief Minister or the Minister concerned? ”

SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI :—“ I want the answer of the Cabinet as a whole.”

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THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Sir, it is not in the hands of this State Government. The scheme was recommended to the Centre for being included in the Five year Plan but unfortunately, the Planning Commission has not included it. There the matter ends."

SRI T. N. VENKATASUBBA REDDI :—" May I know, Sir, from the Hon. Minister if the High Level Channel was part of the original Tungabhadra scheme and if so why it has not been taken up till now? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Sir, originally when the scheme was drawn up the High Level Channel was proposed to be taken up. Later on they changed the alignment and proposed the Low Level Channel."

SRI G. NAGABHUSHANAM :—" Sir, is the Hon. Minister aware that several public meetings and conferences were held, at some of which the Hon. Minister was also present, demanding that the High Level Channel should be taken up immediately for execution in view of the fact that it flows through the famine affected areas of Bellary and Anantapur? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Yes, Sir."

SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA :—" May I know, Sir, whether the waters of the Tungabhadra will supplement the K.C. Canal waters if the Tungabhadra canal is executed? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" I do not know what exactly the hon. Member means. There is so much of water in Tungabhadra and this joins the waters of the Krishna. So far as the Krishna waters are concerned, there is an agreement which regulates the sharing of the waters."

SRI P. PUNDARIKAKSHACHARYULU :—" May I know Sir, what is the estimated cost of the scheme and the probable acreage that will be brought under cultivation? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" About Rs. 9 crores and 2 lakhs of acres respectively."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" The Hon. Minister was pleased to state that at one time the High Level Channel was included in the scheme. This means that estimates ought to have been prepared for this already. That being so, may I know, what the Hon. Minister means by saying estimates are to be prepared? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Sir, somewhere about 1942 estimates were prepared for a High Level Channel. But it was changed. They wanted to have an hydro-electric scheme and so they have changed to Low Level Channel."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" Sir, my question has not been answered. Investigation and preparation of

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estimates were already over. Now the Hon. Minister says that the scheme is still under investigation. I should like to have clarification on that."

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" The alignment is different. It is not the same."

SRI M. VENKATASUBBA REDDI :—" Sir, since the Government of Madras have invested crores of rupees on the construction of the Tungabhadra Project and now some of the taluks are to be transferred to the Mysore State, do the Government realise the necessity of demanding compensation from Mysore State? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" I require notice, Sir."

SRI T. N. VENKATASUBBA REDDI :—" May I know the reason why this High Level Channel was given up, whether it was due to inadequacy of water and if so may I know the amount of water available and how many acres could be irrigated with that water? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Sir, the High Level channel was not given up due to inadequacy of water but it was given up because they wanted to have an hydro-electric project. Therefore they introduced the Low Level Channel scheme."

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU :—" May I know the alignment of the present High Level Canal and the amount of water allotted for that? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Of course, if the hon. Member is anxious to have the figures, we have 65 T.M.C. of water. So far as the Tungabhadra scheme is concerned we have sufficient water even for the High Level Channel."

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—" అయ్యో, ఇవరకు ఈ High Level Channel గురించి ఆనేక ఎస్టేమెంట్లు తయారుచేశారు అన్నారు. అయితే High Level Channel పనిని ప్రారంభించడంలో అలసట చేయడానికి కారణమేమి? ఈ విషయములో కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వానికి, Planning commission కు వ్రాశాము; వారు ఈ విషయములో నిర్ణయానికి వచ్చేవరకు విమచేయడానికి వీలు లేదని అంటే, దీనిని ఎన్నిమార్లు investigate చేశారు. ఆ investigations, estimates మారు చూపిస్తారా. చూడవది, కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వానికి దీనిని recommend చేసినపుడు, ఒక ఖచ్చితమైన plan వేసి, ఎన్నిమీటర్లు పూర్తిచేసి పంపించారా, లేక నాకు మాత్రంగా దీనిని పంపించారా. Investigation అయితే, దాని వివరాలు ఇస్తారా? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" As regards the first part of the question as to why the High Level Channel has been dropped and why the Low Level Channel has been taken up, I would say that so far as the Madras State is concerned, they have investigated the scheme up to a certain point and sent it up for being included in the Five-year Plan. In

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regard to the question of placing of the estimates before the House, that is never done. The estimates are prepared by the Chief Engineer and they are approved by the Government. They won't come up for sanction to the House."

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU :—" During the budget session the Hon. Minister for Public Works said that 25 T.M.C. feet of water was allotted for the High Level Channel. When 150 T.M.C. feet of water is available at the dam site, may I know, Sir, why only 25 T.M.C. feet was allotted and when and by whom it was allotted? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Sir, I only said that so far as the agreement of 1951 relating to the sharing of waters between Hyderabad and Madras was concerned, the Madras State would get a portion of water of which 25 T.M.C. feet was reserved for the Tungabhadra High Level Channel. This is entirely different from what the hon. Member is asking."

SRI G. NAGABHUSHANAM :—" May I know, Sir, whether the Khosla Committee suggested that the waters intended for the High Level Channel should be diverted to the K.C. Canal and that the High Level Channel should be dropped, and whether that was the reason for delay? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" I may state that it is not very clear from the Khosla Committee Report whether the waters meant for the High Level Channel or the Low Level Channel should be used for the remodelled K.C. Canal, but they have said that Tungabhadra waters can be used for the remodelled K.C. Canal till Siddeswaram is built in the second stage."

Diesel Thermal Station for Kadiri.

* 335 Q.—SRI K. V. VEMA REDDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether Rayalaseema Development Board recommended to the Government for the installation of Diesel Thermal Station at Kadiri in Anantapur district and for its inclusion in the current budget;

(b) what is the estimated cost of this scheme;

(c) what is the extent of total acreage of land to be brought under cultivation;

(d) why this scheme has not been taken up; and

(e) when this scheme was investigated and the estimates were prepared?

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

" (b) Rupees 5.588 lakhs initially rising to Rs. 12.507 lakhs in ten years.

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“(c) The acreage cannot be forecast now with any accuracy. The scheme when implemented will help considerably irrigation under wells.

“(d) The scheme has not been taken up on account of financial stringency. It is proposed to consider it in connection with the final budget.

“(e) The scheme was investigated during 1949-50. The original estimate prepared in 1951 was revised in October 1952 and the revised estimate is as stated in the answer to clause (b).”

SRI K. V. VEMA REDDI :—“As the scheme will help large scale irrigation under wells, will the Government consider executing the scheme as early as possible so as to aid agriculture?”

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“This will be taken up again in May, Sir.”

SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI :—“Will the Government extend the scheme to the other taluks in Anantapur district?”

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“I believe the present scheme covers only an area of five villages in Kadiri taluk.”

Thiruvazhamkunnu Cattle Farm, Malabar.

* 336 Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) how many artificial Insemination Officers were appointed in the Thiruvazhamkunnu Cattle Farm in Walluvanad taluk, Malabar district;

(b) the number of cattle inseminated so far and the amount spent for the same;

(c) whether it is a fact that the apparatus for artificial insemination were removed from that farm, but the staff is still retained; and

(d) if so, what is the strength of the staff so retained and the reasons for their retention?

THE HON. DR. R. NAGAN GOUDA :—“(a) One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and four Veterinary Livestock Inspectors.

“(b) Thirteen animals were inseminated. No separate expenditure was incurred for the artificial insemination done here.

“(c) With the transfer of the artificial insemination centre from the farm to a breeding area where the scheme is expected to work successfully, the apparatus for the artificial insemination has also been removed from that farm. No staff for artificial insemination work has been retained at the farm.

“(d) Does not arise.”

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SRI KUNHI MUHAMED SHAFEE :—" Was this artificial insemination conducted in Thiruvazhamkunnu Cattle Farm as an experimental measure? "

THE HON. DR. R. NAGAN GOUDA :—" No, Sir. It was organized and well tried out. It was not exactly an experimental measure. It was regular work."

SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR :—" Is there any other cattle farm in Malabar? "

THE HON. DR. R. NAGAN GOUDA :—" No, Sir. The present one is a nice, good, big farm and I do not think we need any more in Malabar."

Local fund dispensaries at Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug, Anantapur district.

* 338 Q.—SRI K. V. VEMA REDDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether there was any proposal for taking over by the Government the local fund dispensaries at Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug in Anantapur district; and

(b) if so, what action was taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (a) Proposals for the provincialization of Local Fund Dispensaries at Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug were received along with other institutions from the Director of Medical Services.

" (b) The Government have not yet decided about the provincialization of any institution during 1953-54."

SRI K. V. VEMA REDDI :—" As the District Board of Anantapur is facing a heavy deficit, will the Government consider taking over these dispensaries as early as possible? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" That matter can be considered only in connection with the next budget, Sir."

Provision of a ring bund in Krishna Lanka, Vijayavada Municipality.

* 339 Q.—SRI T. POTHA RAJU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations have been received from the residents of the area known as Krishna Lanka, 19th Ward, Vijayavada Municipality, requesting the Government to provide permanent protection to their lives and property from floods by erecting a revetment and a ring bund;

(b) whether the Government have prepared any scheme in this regard;

(c) if so, why the scheme has not been taken up so far; and

(d) whether the residents have expressed their willingness to contribute one-third of the cost of the scheme?

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THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“(a) Yes.

“(b) & (c) A comprehensive scheme for the area is under preparation. Pending examination of the comprehensive scheme, and in order to prevent marginal erosion revetment work for protecting M.O.2-165 to M.O./6 in the Krishna Lanka residential area in Vijayavada municipal limits was sanctioned in advance and this work has already been completed.

“(d) The residents have agreed to contribute a betterment fee at the rate of Re. 1 per square yard.”

Chipurupalli Estate, Anakapalle taluk.

* 340 Q.—SRI M. VEERABHADRAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state whether the boundaries of the Chipurupalli Estate in Anakapalle taluk have been demarcated?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“The boundaries of Chipurupalli Estate in Anakapalle taluk abutting Vizianagaram Estate and the villages of Sarvasidhi taluk have been surveyed. The remaining boundaries have not yet been surveyed, except on the side of Devada Mokhasa which was surveyed under Soil Block Survey.”

SRI M. VEERABHADRAM :—“The Chipurupalli Estate is a separate estate by itself and does not belong to Vizianagaram Estate. As there is a dispute about the boundaries, will the Government expedite the matter?”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“Yes, Sir, the dispute will be gone into.”

*Women's Co-operative Cottage Industries Society,
Visakhapatnam.*

* 342 Q.—SRI K. GOVINDA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) whether any complaint was received by the Government that the Women's Co-operative Cottage Industries Society at Visakhapatnam is being mismanaged; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“(a) No, Sir.

“(b) Does not arise.”

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO :—“Was it not a fact that there was an audit objection last year to the effect that the manager of the society Srimati Burra Kamaladevi was drawing car allowance without the sanction of the society?”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“Apart from this audit objection, I may tell the hon. Member that there are some defects in this society and the departmental officers are taking steps to see that those defects are rectified.”

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SRI K. RAJAGOPALA RAO :—“ ఈ సొసైటీలో అంతా అడవాల్సి managga చేస్తున్నారా, లేక మగవాళ్లు ఎవరైనా ఉన్నారా? ”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“ స’టిస్ఫండి. ”

SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA :—“ May I know, Sir, what articles are produced in the Women’s Co-operative Cottage Industries Society and whether those articles are finding ready sale in the market? ”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“ I cannot exactly tell the hon. Member as to the nature of articles that these societies are manufacturing. But I may tell him that those articles that are manufactured there are finding good sale. ”

SRI G. SATYANARAYANA :—“ అయ్యో, ఈ Co-operative Cottage Industries Society యొక్క ఆఫీసుకు telephone connection ఉన్నదా? ఉంటే, ఆవి ఆఫీసులో ఉన్నదా, లేక కంట్రీ డివిజన్ ఇంట్లో ఉన్నదా? ”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“ నాకు తెలియకండి. విచారిస్తాను. ”

SRI CHANDRA RAMALINGAIAH :—“ May I know whether the Government are giving any aid to this society? ”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“ We give some aid; but I cannot exactly tell as to the nature of the aid at the moment. ”

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO :—“ The Hon. Minister said that there were certain defects in the society? May I know the nature of those defects? ”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“ There are some defects and I cannot tell their nature. But they are not of very serious nature. ”

SRI K. V. RAMESAM :—“ Is the society working on a profit or loss, Sir? ”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—“ I am afraid I cannot answer this question, Sir. ”

Representation from Sri Veeraswami of Pedamushidivada village, Anakapalle taluk.

* 344 Q.—SRI M. VEERABHADRAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether a petition, dated 10th July 1952, from Jannarapu Veeraswami of Pedamushidivada village, Anakapalle taluk, regarding the dispute about banjar lands was received by the Government; and

(b) if so, what was the action taken?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ (a) No, Sir. But a petition, dated 28th August 1952, has been received from Jannarapu Veeraswami and others. ”

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" (b) The Government examined the petition and found that all the lands referred to in the petition were not in the occupation of the petitioners. Some were in the occupation of caste-Hindus. The Government have, however, ordered that assignable banjar lands in the village be assigned to landless poor applicants likely to take to direct cultivation at a rate not exceeding five acres of dry land each, after evicting encroachers who are not landless and poor persons. The Government have also ordered that the lands should not be assigned to persons who own five acres of dry or more."

SRI M. VEERABHADRAM :—" Sir, as most of these people are Burma evacuees and most of them are Harijan landless poor people, will the Government categorically direct the District Collector to assign land to these particular Harijans? "

8-50
a.m.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" The Collector has been directed to assign the lands to the landless poor, and the Harijans and the Burma evacuees also come under this category, I suppose."

SRI P. PUNDARIKASHACHARYULU :—" May I know, Sir, what is the extent of land available for assignment to the landless poor? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" I want notice."

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO :—" Why did it take such a long time as five long years to dispose of this matter, please? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" There seem to have been some disputes over that; and naturally it took a long time to enquire."

SRI G. LATCHANNA :—" In assigning the lands is there any distinction made or preference given to the landless poor only, as between Harijans, Burma evacuees and the backward classes? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Landless poor are landless poor; but it depends upon the particular officer. He may have a slight bias for the Burma evacuees."

Assignment of lands in Anakapalle taluk, Visakhapatnam district.

* 345 Q.—SRI K. GOVINDA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether a number of representations were made to the Government by the Harijan labourers of Pedamushidivada, a village in Anakapalle taluk, Visakhapatnam district, requesting assignment of banjar lands in the village to them in preference to the landlord who had also applied for the same; and

(b) if so, what the Government had done so far in this respect?

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“(a) A petition, dated 28th August 1952 was received on the subject from the Harijans, etc., of the village.

“(b) Attention is invited to the answer to clause (b) of Legislative Assembly Question No. 344 (194) (Starred) by Sri M. Veerabhadram, M.L.A.”

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO :—“Were specific instructions to the Collector of Visakhapatnam issued by the Government that the banjar lands should be assigned only to the landless poor and not to the political sufferer?”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“The hon. Member's conscience will be satisfied if I say that the application by the political sufferer had been rejected.”

Questions 346 to 348.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“Sir, questions Nos. 346, 347 and 348 all relate to the same subject. I shall give the answers together for all these questions.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“They will all be taken up together. Mr. Gopalakrishnan's question will be taken up first.”

Price of rice in Malabar.

* 346 Q.—SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the price of rice supplied in Malabar through ration shops has been enhanced recently and if so at what rates; and

(b) whether the Government have received any representations that the price be lowered to pre-decontrol rates and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) Yes, there has been a slight increase. The present average retail selling prices are reported to be Rs. 22-12-6 per Imperial maund for I sort rice and Rs. 21-5-8 per maund for II sort rice.

“(b) No representation has been received except a resolution tabled by Sri T. C. Narayana Nambiar, M.L.A., recommending the reduction of the price of rice issued through ration shops in Malabar to the 1946 level.

It is not possible for the Government to reduce the price of rice in Malabar as uniform pool prices have been fixed for the State as a whole, on a ‘no profit, no loss’ basis, taking into account the total quantity of rice under Government control that will be available for distribution in the current year (imported as well as locally procured) and the total cost thereof. The slight enhancement in selling price is due mainly to the increase in purchase price of rice from the several sources of supply. The Government have issued

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instructions that incidental charges should be kept down at the minimum by avoiding unnecessary movements and handling."

Supply of rice in Malabar and Ni'giris.

* 347 Q.—SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the quota of rice allocated by the Centre for distribution in Malabar and Nilgiris where ration shops are still maintained;

(b) the price at which rice is so supplied by the Centre; and

(c) whether the Government are actually distributing the rice in Malabar at this price and if not the reason therefor?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) Two lakhs tons of rice.

“(b) The Government of India are supplying rice to this State from various sources such as Overseas, and other States in the Union, e.g., Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The prices of the rice supplied varies of from source to source and approximately ranges between Rs. 31 per maund for Overseas rice, Rs. 23 for Uttar Pradesh rice, Rs. 19 for Madhya Pradesh rice and Rs. 18-6-0 per maund for Orissa rice.

“(c) No. The Government are not distributing rice at the rates mentioned in the answer to clause (b) above in any part of the State including Malabar. With effect from 1st February 1953 the Government have fixed uniform pool prices for rice to the wholesalers throughout the State on a ‘no loss, no profit’ basis, taking into account the total quantity of rice available for distribution in the State during this year (imported stocks as well as locally procured) and the total cost thereof. If the price of rice obtained from the Government of India alone is taken into consideration the price will be higher than the pool price now fixed.”

Price of rice in Malabar.

* 348 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the present rate at which rice and paddy are sold in the fair price shops in Malabar;

(b) whether there has been increase in that price recently; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the same?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) The average retail issue price of rice supplied through ration shops in Malabar is Rs. 22-12-6 per imperial maund for I sort and Rs. 21-5-8 per imperial maund for II sort. The price of paddy is not reported, as it is not supplied.

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"(b) Yes. There has been a slight increase in February as compared with the prices in January 1953.

"(c) From 1st February 1953 the Government have revised the selling price of rice throughout the State. They have fixed a pool price for all rice imported from different sources and the rice locally procured based upon actual cost of purchase. The pool price so fixed, including transport charges and incidentals from station of import to the stage of distribution by retailers works out roughly to Rs. 22-8-0 per maund of rice I sort and Rs. 18-12-0 per maund of rice II sort. However, in the case of districts like Malabar which are in a corner of the State, the transport charges from sources of import like Madhya Pradesh and Orissa are bound to be high. Sometimes sea transport is resorted to for movements from the cirar districts and this is costlier than transport by rail. Further, to prevent breakdown in rationing it often becomes necessary to make internal transport of rice from one Society to another, transport charges being high in a hilly district like Malabar. These too result in an enhancement of the selling price. The slight increase in the selling price of I and II sort rice is due to these factors. The Government have already issued strict instructions that movements should be restricted as far as possible so that the consumers' price is not unduly enhanced. They are again instructing the Collector of Malabar to see that adequate stocks are moved in the first instance to each centre of consumption and that unnecessary movements within the district are avoided."

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—"Sir, the Hon. Minister was telling us that there has been a slight increase in the price of rice supplied by ration shops in Malabar. The price of rice supplied in ration shops three months ago was 9 annas 3 pies per adangazhi—which is equal to half a Madras measure—but the price now is 12 annas 6 pies and the increase is almost 34 per cent. Is this 'slight increase'?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"I was comparing the price prevailing in January and February and I said there had been a slight increase from January to February."

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—"Sir, it is a very big trick; because, the price was gradually being increased during the months of November, December, January and February. The price of rice supplied in ration shops in November was 9 annas 3 pies per adangazhi or half a Madras measure, while now the price is 12 annas 6 pies. This is 35 per cent increase, and it is not a 'slight increase'; in fact it is a very heavy increase."

MR. SPEAKER :—"The hon. Member is arguing his question."

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—"I am putting the question, Sir, whether this is a 'slight increase' or a 'heavy increase'."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"Sir, formerly we were being subsidized as far as overseas rice was concerned and we

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were getting at the pool price of Rs. 23 per maund, but now overseas rice costs us Rs. 31 per maund or about 35 per cent more than the price at which we were getting it, and this has certainly to be borne by the consumers. That is why the increase. We cannot afford to subsidize for Malabar alone, and even if we do subsidize at the rate of Rs. 2 per maund, Malabar alone will cost us a crore of rupees."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Sir, what is the likely loss to the Government if a reversion is made to the price level of 1943 as required by the hon. Member? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" He wants 1946 level and if we revert to that level in the case of Malabar alone we have to pay one to one and a half crores of rupees."

SRI V. V. RAMASAMI :—" Sir, may I know the percentage of deficit to Malabar alone compared with the entire State? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" We are procuring from internal sources $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs tons; we are getting another $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs tons from the Centre having been allotted from overseas rice and from other States and out of this 2 lakhs tons will go to Malabar."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Sir, what is the method of fixing pool price? Is the pool price fixed at the beginning of the year or is it fixed month after month or from time to time? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" We have fixed it for the whole year from 1st February 1953 and if there is any variation we will have to change it. I am hoping that I will be able to make a favourable price change very soon, because it is reported we may be able to get a greater quantity from Orissa which is the cheapest source compared to other sources."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Will the Hon. Minister please tell us what proportion of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs tons of rice that is coming from the Centre is overseas rice and what proportion is internally procured rice? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" One-third is from overseas, Sir."

SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI :—" Sir, the agricultural season in Malabar is just beginning and due to the failure of crops last year the labourers are paid in cash only and so, as a special case will the Government be pleased to supply paddy to the labourers of Malabar at least at a reduced rate during the next two months? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Unfortunately, we cannot distinguish between labourers and the other sections of the population in the district, but anyhow I am trying my best to reduce the price in Malabar and I may be able to make some statement if the Assembly is in session some time later."

SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIAR :—" Sir, the Hon. Minister was saying that there were various difficulties and of course, I am not unsympathetic to the difficulties of the State Government. But

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my point here is that in view of the naked fact that more than 50 per cent of the people of Malabar are not in a position to purchase even this meagre ration on the ground that their purchasing power has completely gone down, in view of the fact that there is great unemployment prevailing in the country, in view of the fact that Malabar people are very sadly having the reminiscences of 1943 cholera and also in view of the fact that the rainy season is fast approaching, will the Hon. Minister be kind enough to see that at least the poor people who are unemployed and starving are given food? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Unfortunately these conditions are not confined to Malabar alone and every other hon. Member may also give so many 'in views'. But, the point is whether we will be able to subsidise and to what extent we will be able to subsidise. So far as Malabar is concerned, the question is whether we can make any distinction between area and area. As I have already told the hon. Member, the matter is under the consideration of the Government."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" I am afraid, Sir, I have to be a bit explanatory in putting the question. The Hon. Minister told us that one-third of the rice that is supplied by the Centre is from foreign sources. Therefore, of the total quantity of rice available for distribution, hardly 15 per cent would be rice got from foreign sources. And the increase in price of this foreign rice is from Rs. 23 to Rs. 31 or 35 per cent. If the price of one-sixth of the total quantity of rice that is available for distribution is increased by 35 per cent, how is it that the price of all the rice that is supplied in ration shops, as a whole, is increased by about 33 per cent? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Only the price of overseas rice has been increased. Other sources like Orissa and Madhya Pradesh have put up prices. Orissa was originally charging only Rs. 15 per maund and it has now gone up to Rs. 18 and odd. Madhya Pradesh was charging Rs. 14 in 1951 and Rs. 15 in 1952 and now Madhya Pradesh rice costs Rs. 23 per maund. So, taking all these things into consideration we have worked out that the first sort rice costs Rs. 20 and odd. I am prepared to place the figures before the hon. Leader of the Opposition and he may find out whether the arithmetic is correct or not."

SRI V. V. RAMASAMI :—" Sir, in view of the fact that Malabar district alone accounts for nearly 40 per cent of the deficit in the entire State and also in view of the fact that the Central Government get large income from taxes and from dollar exchange from commercial crops that are grown in Malabar, will the Government of Madras impress on the Centre to give a special subsidy to feed the Malabar district alone? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I am sorry that it is not possible to show special consideration for subsidising a

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particular district. The representatives of Malabar in the Union Parliament may take up this issue and if necessary press it on the Government of India."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Sir, are the Government aware that because the grains are not stored in places where they are wanted and on account of indiscriminate transport, the grains after a circuit in the whole district, come to the same source and are sold for 50 per cent extra price? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" We have taken note of this defect and we are now seeing that they are stored in proper places so that they may be distributed to places where they are wanted."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" Sir, the Hon. Minister was saying that the Government are paying a higher price for the rice they are getting from the Centre. Will the Government consider the question of increasing the procurement price in the Madras State so that they can get more rice from the State itself and also increase the quota of supply in fair price shops? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It will further increase the pool price and I am afraid it cannot be done. Though the people of Malabar are asking for more food, they are not prepared to take wheat and I am told that any wheat that is sent to Malabar gets deteriorated because nobody is prepared to purchase it and I would request hon. Members from Malabar to help the Government by popularising wheat in Malabar."

SRI R. KRISHNAN :—" Sir, considering the drought condition and the large scale unemployment in Malabar which has come to the notice of the Government now, will the Government which is mainly responsible to the people of the State consider reduction in price to the pre-decontrol level? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I have already answered this question. It is now put in a different form."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" Sir, I wanted to know whether the Government will consider the question of paying the same price which they are paying to the Centre for the rice they are getting from overseas and from other States, to the rice procured in the Madras State so that they can procure more rice in the State itself and also issue a greater quota through fair price shops? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" If payment of higher cost would increase the quantity of rice that is available here, I am prepared to do it, but whether the price we may pay, the quantity that is available is the same."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Sir, is the difference in price between Malabar and non-Malabar area so wide as to be an irritant, an intolerable irritant? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Certainly not; it depends upon the mental attitude of the Member concerned."

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DR. K. B. MENON :—“ Sir, may we know what efforts the Government are making to popularize wheat in Malabar so that Members may co-operate with the Government? ”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ We are making it available in fair price shops, but unfortunately the complaint is, no fair price shop-keeper is prepared to keep it because nobody purchases it. We had very sad experience of the wheat having been allowed to deteriorate and become completely useless. Hon. Members may popularise wheat by carrying on propaganda among people and telling them to purchase it, because it is cheap and good food.”

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—“ Sir, last year during the debate on the food policy, the Hon. Minister was saying that Malabar was being allotted two lakhs tons of rice and that the price would be about Rs. 18 per maund and that for another half a lakh ton of rice which they supplied to other parts of the State the price would be Rs. 30 or so. So, when the Hon. Minister was then prepared to make a distinction in the price of rice for Malabar, now he says that no special consideration will be shown to Malabar. Will the Hon. Minister go through his own speech and give special consideration for Malabar now? ”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ I made that statement on the promises then made by the Central Government, but unfortunately the Finance Department of the Central Government stood in the way and they have now come to the decision that there will be no subsidy at all, so much so, we are now allotted this rice at cost price.”

Repairs to Marutla tank in Kuduru firka, Anantapur taluk.

* 349 Q.—SRI K. V. VEMA REDDI (on behalf of Sri S. Narayanappa): Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) how much has been provided for the repairs of Marutla tank work in Kuduru firka (Anantapur taluk) in the year 1952-53;

(b) why the work has not been taken up for execution in 1952-53; and the reasons for its delay; and

(c) when the work will be taken up and when it will be finished?

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“ (a) Nil.

“ (b) The proposals have not yet been finalised and the scheme has not therefore been sanctioned.

“ (c) It cannot be said now whether the scheme will be taken up or finished.”

9-10

a.m.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—“ When were the proposals brought to the notice of the Government? ”

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“ In December 1945.”

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SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—“ May I know the reasons for the delay in considering the proposals which have been before the Government since as early as 1945? ”

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“ There is no delay.”

Standardization of weights and measures in Malabar.

* 350 Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government know that different janmis of Malabar are using different kinds of measures for collecting rents; and

(b) whether there is any proposal of the Government to standardise the measures?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ (a) Yes, Sir.

“ (b) The Madras Weights and Measures Act, 1948, has been enacted for the purpose of regulating the use of weights and measures in the State. The Act has not been brought into force pending the issue of rules under it, and this is under the consideration of Government. With the enforcement of the provisions of the Act in the State, the use of weights and measures throughout the State will be standardized.”

SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI :—“ As far as Malabar is concerned this has become a very acute problem. Janmis are changing their paras every year to the detriment of the tenants. Will the Government consider the enforcement of the Act there immediately? ”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ The Government have deputed an officer to go to Bombay and study the rules prevailing there. Rules on the same lines will have to be framed here. Villagers in different places are accustomed to different weights and measures and we are going to standardize them. It is a great change-over. It is a rather complicated thing and the Government have to consider the rules carefully. As soon as the officer returns, the rules will be framed.”

SRI R. KRISHNAN :—“ Do the Government know that the devaswams under the control of this Government are using measures bigger than the standard measures and, if not, will the Government ascertain the position? ”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ In this State there are different varieties and sizes of measures. That is why the Government propose to standardize them. As I said, it will take some time to frame the rules.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ The Hon. Minister said that the Government had deputed an officer to Bombay to study the rules

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relating to the standardization of weights and measures prevailing there. Are we to conclude then that the Government have been so far abetting the crime of irregularities in weights and measures? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" There is no question of abetting. The hon. Member has not properly understood me. In order to frame the rules on right lines, we have sent an officer to Bombay to study the rules prevailing in that State."

SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIAR :—" Apart from the difference in measures in different places, there is difference in the measures in the same place such as the vara para and the rent para, mention of which can be found even in the documents coming within the cognizance of the Government. Will the Government see that a particular class of people are not given the right to have their own measures? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Weights and measures also are peculiar in Malabar, as other things are peculiar in Malabar."

SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR :—" Are the Government aware that the janmi is using different sets of paras or edangazhis, one set for receiving rent and a different set for giving wages? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" There are varying measures. That is why the Government propose to fix one edangazhi at two-thirds of a Madras measure and one para at $6\frac{2}{3}$ of a Madras measure. The rules will be framed on this line."

SRI C. H. KANARAN :—" On a point of order, Sir. The question is about the use of two sets of paras by the same janmi, one set for receiving rent and a different set for giving wages. That question has not been answered."

Co-operative Marketing and Sales Society, Anakapalle.

* 351 Q.—SRI K. GOVINDA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Co-operative Marketing and Sales Society of Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam district, was superseded by the Government;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an election in the near future to hand it over back to the elected body; and

(d) if so, when?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—" (a) Yes, Sir.

" (b) The Committee of the Society was superseded for a period of one year from 25th February 1952.

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" (c) & (d) The supersession of the Committee has been extended for a further period of one year from 25th February 1953. The normal management can be restored only on the expiry of the extended period."

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO :—" In view of the fact that the Society has returned to normalcy, why did the Government extend the period of supersession by one more year? "

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—" I am not prepared to accept the first part of the question that the Society has returned to normalcy."

SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA :—" What were the irregularities that warranted the supersession and were those defects rectified after the appointment of a Special Officer? "

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—" There are very many defects. If the hon. Member wants to know all the defects, I will supply him with a list. But for satisfying his curiosity, I will mention two defects. The first is that the ex-president violated the Gur Control Order of 1950 and sold jaggery at a price higher than the ceiling rate fixed in the order during the jaggery season 1950-51. The second is that the Committee failed to take prompt action to recover the amounts due to the Society."

SRI G. LATCHANNA :—" May I know, Sir, what are the conditions that forced the Government to extend the period of supersession? " 9-20 a.m.

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—" The only condition is that the society has not come to the normal status."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" Sir, the Hon. Minister was telling us the reason why the society was superseded and a Special Officer appointed. The supersession has been extended by another year. May I know whether the Special Officer has failed in his duties and all the defects that were being committed by the society are persisted in by the Special Officer also now? "

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—" Sir, the Special Officer will not commit such mistakes. As a matter of fact, it will take much longer time than one year to rectify the defects committed by the ex-president."

Attappady-Thadakam road, Malabar district.

* 352 Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether any work has been started in the Attappady-Thadakam road in the Malabar district?

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" No. Investigation on the work has been completed and the estimate and plans are under scrutiny."

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SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI :—" As this is the only road in the village the area of which is about 300 square miles, will the Government consider the matter and take up the work immediately? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" That is why, Sir, the work has been taken up."

SRI KUNHI MUHAMED SHAFEE :—" Sir, the other day, answering a question, the Hon. Minister was saying that famine conditions prevailed in Attapady area. Considering the famine prevailing there, will the Government expedite the work? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" I have already answered the question, Sir."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, what is the cost of construction of this road, and why is there so much delay in entrusting this work to a contractor? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" This work is estimated to cost Rs. 10 lakhs. It is to be met from the State allocation from the Central Road Fund. The estimate is now complete."

SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIAR :—" Hon. Ministers, especially the Finance Minister and other Ministers, are saying now and then that Malabar is a hill tract, and as a consequence thereof, the price of rice has increased so much for want of transport facilities. Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to note that investment on the construction of roads is only to enable the Government as well as the people to get rice at cheaper rates, and will the Hon. Minister give preference and prominence to the construction of these roads in this unfortunate hill tract? "

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" I have already answered the question."

Relaxation of age-limit for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes.

* 353 Q.—SRI M. VEERABHADRAM : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the State Government allow a relaxation of age-limit in the case of Government servants who are members of the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes; and

(b) if so, in which cases?

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" (a) & (b) Relaxation of age rule for first appointment to a service by direct recruitment or transfer is made in deserving cases. Members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes are given special consideration."

SRI M. VEERABHADRAM :—" In view of the fact that most of the people are not getting benefit out of this concession, will the Government consider it desirable to extend the concession to

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those people who have been sent out of the Province on Government business and hereby denied the chance of getting through the examination within the specified period? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" The supplementary question is put in a general form, but obviously it refers to some particular cases. If the person aggrieved brings his case to the particular attention of the Government, it will be looked into."

SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO :—" Sir, is this concession extended to Agency Tracts people who are backward? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" The question was about relaxation of age-limits already prescribed. The first concession is the prescription of different age-limits for Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes. Then the question of relaxation of this age-limit arises. Deserving cases get relaxation among these classes. If we go on extending the concession to every one, it would not be right. The public services should retain some quality after all."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" As the rules stand at present, age relaxation is shown only to Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes for ministerial and clerical posts. Will the Government consider the desirability of relaxing the age-limits for the recruitment of backward and scheduled classes to the category of Deputy Collectors and Superintendents of Police and such other covenanted services? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" It depends on the number of people to whom relaxation is to be given. If the relaxation is to be given to a very large number of people, say to 60 per cent, it will amount to a change in the rule itself, and it need not be called relaxation."

SRI S. VEMIAH :—" Sir, will the Government in the case of war service candidates take their first appointment in the war service as the date of their first appointment? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" A separate question may be put. I am sure that something has already been done."

SRI V. V. RAMASAMI :—" Will the Government consider the cases of people who could not be promoted in the Revenue department for want of relaxation from age-limit? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" There is a distinction between first appointment and promotion. Apart from this, if we make so many concessions in favour of the older people, hon. Members should remember that the younger men will be hurt very badly."

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Representation from road maistris.

* 354 Q.—

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member Sri D. Krishnamurthi Gounder is not in his place. The question and answer will be printed in the proceedings.”

SRI D. KRISHNAMURTHI GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received representation from road maistris under Highways and district boards to give them all the benefits of leave, provident fund and pension now enjoyed by members of regular and permanent establishments; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken?

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—“ (a) Representations have been received from Highways maistris associations for provincializing the services of the maistris and for allowing them time-scales of pay and the benefits of leave, travelling allowance, joining time and Contributory Provident Fund. No request has been made for the grant of pension.

“ (b) The matter is under consideration.”

Upper Division posts in the Revenue department.

* 356 Q.—SRI G. RAMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state whether the Government have received any representation from the Non-Gazetted Officers' Association to increase the number of permanent upper division posts in the several offices, mainly Taluk, Revenue Divisional and Collectorate offices; and if so, what action the Government have taken?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ No such representation has been received.”

SRI G. RAMA RAO :—“ Sir, there are at present one or two upper division clerks' posts in an office consisting of 20 to 30 clerks. It is needless to say how heavy the work would be in taluk offices with unnecessary supervisory staff. How can we expect efficiency when there is no hope of any promotion, and they have to carry on their overburdened work with the meagre pay they get? Will the Government consider this question and increase the number of upper division posts in the interest of public work and welfare? ”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ They will be increased as and when necessary.”

Area Committees under the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act.

* 357 Q.—

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member Sri S. Narayanappa is not in his place. The question and answer will be printed in the proceedings.”

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SRI S. NARAYANAPPA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments be pleased to state—

- (a) whether Area Committees have been formed in this State and, if so, how many of them are functioning; and
- (b) what are the statutory functions of the Area Committees?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATASWAMI NAIDU:—“(a) Area Committees have been formed in this State. There are 20 Area Committees and all of them are functioning.

“(b) The Area Committees have jurisdiction over temples (other than those notified under Chapter VI of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951) with an annual income of less than Rs. 20,000.

Their statutory functions mainly relate to the following:—

- (i) To appoint trustees for the religious institutions;
- (ii) to scrutinize and forward to the Commissioner the section 25 register containing the names of the past and present trustees, particulars of schemes of administration, particulars of endowments, etc.;
- (iii) to scrutinize and forward to the Commissioner annual statements showing the alterations or additions or omissions to the register;
- (iv) to inspect the property and documents of religious institutions;
- (v) to approve the standard scales of expenditure for the religious institutions;
- (vi) to approve the budget of the religious institutions;
- (vii) to scrutinize and forward to the Commissioner the audit report of the religious institutions;
- (viii) they are also empowered to exercise the powers and duties imposed by a court scheme on any court or Judge or any other body of persons not being a trustee or paid or honorary officer or the servants of religious institutions; and
- (ix) to appoint and control executive officers of the religious institutions.”

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE HON. SPEAKER.

(1) MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MR. SPEAKER:—“I have to announce to the House the following message received from the Governor of Madras, dated 4th April 1953:—

‘In pursuance of Article 207, clause (1), read with Article 199 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Madras Legislative Assembly of the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Bill, 1953, and in pursuance of clause (3) of Article 207, I also recommend to that Assembly the consideration of the said Bill.’

[Mr. Speaker]

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(2) MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL.

"I have also to announce to the House the following messages received from the Hon. the Chairman, Madras Legislative Council, dated 4th April 1953 :—

'I transmit a copy of the Madras Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1953 (L.A. Bill No. 10 of 1953), as agreed to by the Council without any amendment and signed by me.

'I transmit a copy of the following motion passed to-day by the Madras Legislative Council concurring with the Madras Legislative Assembly in setting up a Joint Select Committee of both the Chambers to consider the Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1953 (L.A. Bill No. 12 of 1953) :—

"That this House concurs in setting up a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses consisting of 24 members to consider the Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1953 (L.A. Bill No. 12 of 1953) (16 members from the Assembly and eight members from the Council) and that the following members of this House be selected to serve on such a Joint Select Committee :—

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Sri C. Rajagopalachari. | (5) Sri K. Bhashyam. |
| (2) „ S. Narasapaya. | (6) „ S. Ramakrishnaiah. |
| (3) „ T. T. P. Kuahi Pocker. | (7) „ K. Balasubramaya Iyer. |
| (4) „ E. H. Parameswaran. | (8) „ V. Bhashyam Ayyangar. ” ” |

Programme of the House.

SRI G. LATCHANNA :—“ Sir, may I know how long the present sitting of the Assembly will last? ”

9-30 a.m. THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ This sitting will continue till we pass the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Bill, 1953, and I expect it will be passed soon.”

Point of order re Adjournment motion.

SRI G. SATYANARAYANA :—“ On a point of order, Sir, శక్తిమ గోదావరి జిల్లాలో బస్సు యజమానులు lock-out చేసి, నూటయ్యైదే మంది డ్రైవర్లు వగైరా అందరిని కూడా నిరుద్యోగం అవుచేయడం జరిగింది. దానిపైన జిల్లా మొత్తము మీద ఉన్న టువంటి ప్రయాణ సౌకర్యాన్నియు కూడా. . . ”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I think the hon. Member is saying that he has given notice of an adjournment motion. It is out of order.”

SRI G. SATYANARAYANA :—“ అదేసంది. నా adjournment motion ను గురించి ఏమైందో అడుగుతున్నానండి.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I told the hon. Member in my Chamber that the motion was out of order.”

III.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1953—*cont.*

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The discussion on the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill will now continue. The hon. Member Sri A. Govindasami Nayagar will continue his speech.”

6th April 1953]

*SRI A. GOVINDASAMI NAYAGAR:—“கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே ! ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலை உடனடியாக நடத்தவேண்டுமென்று எதிர்க்கட்சிகாரர்களாகிய நாங்கள் கருதுகிறோம். ஆனால் ஆளும் கட்சிக் காரர்கள் இந்தத் தேர்தலை இன்றையதினமுள்ள சூழ்நிலையில் நடத்து முடியாது, ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களைத்தான் நியமிக்கப்போகிறோம் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். மேலும் கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்கள் சொல்லுகிறார் “என்னை நம்புங்கள். நிச்சயமாக ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்கள் அதிகநாள் பதவியில் இருக்கமாட்டார்கள். சீக்கிரத்திலேயே தேர்தலை நடத்தி விடுகிறோம்” என்பதாக. சென்ற கூட்டத்தின்போது ஒரு 6 மாதம் அவர்கள் பதவிக்காலத்தை நீடிக்க அனுமதி கொடுங்கள். அதற்குள் தேர்தலை நடத்தி விடுகிறோம் என்றார். அவர் வார்த்தையில் நம்பிக்கை வைத்தோம். ஜூன் மாதம் 30 தேதிக்குள் அவர் கொடுத்த வாக்குறுதிப்படி தேர்தலை நடத்திவிடுவார் என்று நாங்கள் நம்பியது ன்னைப்போய்விட்டது. இன்றையதினம் அவர் சொன்னபடி நடக்கத் தவறியதோடு ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களை நியமிக்கும் யோசனையுடன் முன்வந்திருக்கிறார். ஆகவே அவருடைய வார்த்தையை இனிமேல் நம்புவதற்கில்லை. கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் என்ன வாக்குறுதி கொடுத்தாலும் அதை சொன்னபடி நிறைவேற்றி வைப்பதேயில்லை. அவர்கள் சொல்லும் வார்த்தைகள் எல்லாம் ஒடுகின்ற தண்ணீரில் எழுதிவைக்கக்கூடியவைகளாகத்தான் இருக்கின்றன. நம்புங்கள் என்று சொல்லும்பொழுது அவர்களை நம்பக் கூடியவகையில் அவர்கள் ஒருபோதும் நடந்துகொள்வதில்லையென்றுதான் நான் வருத்தத்தோடு கூறவேண்டியிருக்கிறது. மேலும் தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லாவில் தேர்தலை ஒத்திப்போடுவதினால் பல ரோடு வேலைகள், ஆஸ்பத் திரிகள், பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் முதலியன பாதிக்கப்படுகின்றன. மேலும் சென்ற தடவை அவர்கள் காலத்தை நீடித்ததினால் தேர்தலில் காங்கிர ஸுக்கு விரோதமாக வோட்டுப்போட்டார்கள் என்பதற்காக வாத்தியார்களை யெல்லாம் ஒரு இடத்திலிருந்து மற்றொரு இடத்திற்கு திடீர் திடீரென்று மாற்றியிருக்கிறார்கள். மேலும் தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லா போர்டு பிரிவி டெண்டு சீனிவாச பண்டாச்சி என்பவர் அதிகம் படிக்காத காரணத் தினால் அந்த நிர்வாகத்தை ரொம்பவும் ஜூனியர்கள் உள்ள ஒரு கிளார்க்கை குப்பரெண்டெண்ட்டாக ஆக்கி சீனிவாச ஐய்யர் என்பவரிடம் ஒப்படைத்து நடத்தச் செய்கிறார். இந்தக் கிளார்க்குக்கு மேலாக பல லீனியர் ஆபீஸர் கள் இருந்தபோதிலும்கூட இவருக்குத்தான் எல்லா செல்வாக்கும். இன்றையதினம் அவருடைய சம்பளத்தையும், இவருடைய பொருளாதார நிலைமையையும் கண்க்கொடுத்துப் பார்த்தால் இவர் செய்துவரும் அநீதி கள் பலவற்றைத் தெரிந்து கொள்ளலாம். இதை கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்கள் கவனித்து தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொள்வாரா என்பதே எனது கேள்வி ? மேலும் தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லா போர்டிலே நிர்வாகம் சரியில்லாத காரணத்தினால் ஹைஸ்கூல்களில் யோதுமான எல். டி., பி. டி. கள் இல்லையென்பது அரசாங்கத்திற்குத் தெரியும். இருந்தும் அது இதுவரை கவனிக்கப்படவில்லை. இன்றையதினம் ஜில்லா போர்டுகளில் மந்திரிகள் விஜயம் செய்யும்பொழுது அவர்களுக்கு தேனீர் விருந்து அளிப்பதற்கும், வரவேற்புப் பத்திரம் வாசித்தளிப்பதற்கும் பணம் செலவழிந்து கொண் டிருக்கிறதே தவிர மக்களின் நன்மையை உத்தேசித்து எந்த வேலையும் செய்வப்படுவதில்லை. அவர்களின் தேவைகள் எதுவும் கவனிக்கப்படவு மில்லை. இன்றையதினம் ஆளும் கட்சிக்காரர்கள் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களைப் போடவேண்டுமென்று சொல்வதின் நோக்கமே செலவினங்களைக் குறைக் கத்தான் என்று நான் கருதுகிறேன். காரணம் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களுக்கு பொதுமக்களுடன் தொடர்பு கிடையாது. அவர்கள் அரசாங்கத்தின் உத்தரவுகள் எல்லாவற்றிற்கும் அடங்கி நடக்கின்றவர்கள். ஆகவே அரசாங்க பட்ஜெட்டிற்கு மேல் செலவழிக்கப் பயப்படுவார்கள். ஆகவே பொதுமக்களின் குறைகளை தீர்க்கவும் முன்வரமாட்டார்கள். ஆகவேதான் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களின் ஆட்சியை நாங்கள் விரும்பவில்லை. மேலும் ஆட்சி யாளரின் அதிகாரத்திற்கு அடங்கியே எந்தக் காரியத்தையும் குறிப்பாக காங்கிரஸ்காரர்களுக்குச் சாதகமாகத்தான் செய்வார்கள். பொதுவாக இன்றையதினம் பொதுமக்கள் எல்லோரும் தேர்தலைதான் விரும்புகிறார்கள்.

[Sri A. Govindasami Nayagar] [6th April 1953]

மேலும் ஆந்திரப் பிரிவினையைக் காட்டி தேர்தலை நடத்தமுடியாது என்று அரசாங்கம் சொல்லும்பொழுது அரசாங்கம் நிச்சயமாக தேர்தலுக்கு மக்களிடம் சென்று வேட்டுக்கேட்கப் பயப்படுகிறார்கள் என்றுதான் நாங்கள் எல்லோரும் கருதவேண்டியிருக்கிறது.

“மேலும் இன்றையதினம் எங்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டில் ஒவ்வொரு கிராமத்திலிருந்து மற்றொரு கிராமத்திற்குப் போவதற்கு ரோடுவசதி இல்லை. மேலும் வாழைப்பட்டு, கண்பதிப்புநீபோன்ற இரண்டு ஊர்களிலும் பள்ளிக்கூடம் ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கு கட்டிட வசதி செய்யப்பட்டுத் தவிர நான்கு வரையிலும் பள்ளிக்கூடம் திறக்கப்படவில்லை. இப்படி இருக்கும்பொழுது நாளைக்கு ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்கள் வந்தால் நிச்சயமாக இவைகள் எல்லாம் மூடப்பட்டுவிடே தவிர இவைகளுக்கெல்லாம் எப்படி விமோசனம் ஏற்படுமென்றுதான் தெரியவில்லை. இவைகளுக்கும் எல்லாம் உடனடியான நிவாரணம் தேர்தலை நடத்திவிடவேண்டியதுதான். காங்கிரஸ் தரப்பிலுள்ள ஸ்ரீ கோசல்ராம் போன்றவர்கள் தேர்தலை உடனடியாக நடத்த வேண்டுமென்றுதான் விரும்புகிறார்கள். மேலும் ஸ்ரீ ராமசாமி முதலியாரைப் போன்ற ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர்களும் கூட தேர்தலை நடத்த வேண்டுமென்று ஒப்புக்கொள்ளுகிறார்கள். அப்படியிருக்கும்பொழுது கணம் ராஜாஜியைப் போன்றவர்கள் தேர்தலை நடத்தாது ஒத்திப்போடுவதற்கு ஏன் முன்வருகிறார்கள் என்றுதான் நான் கேட்கிறேன்? நாங்களே ஆட்சியில் நீடித்திருக்கவேண்டுமென்று விரும்பவில்லை. மேலும் நாங்கள் தேர்தலுக்குப் பயப்படவில்லையென்று காங்கிரஸ்காரர்கள் ஒருவர் மாற்றி ஒருவர் பேசினாலும்கூட உண்மையில் அவர்கள் உள்ளத்தில் பயம் உந்திக் கொண்டிருப்பதின் காரணமாகத்தான் இன்றையதினம் தேர்தலை நடத்த அவர்கள் எல்லோரும் விரும்பவில்லையென்பது தெரியும். ஆனால் பொதுவாகவே அவர்கள் எல்லோரும் தேர்தலை விரும்புகிறார்கள் என்றால் அதற்குக் காரணம் அவர்களும் நாளைக்குப் பொதுமக்களின் முன்னிலையில் போகவேண்டும். அவர்கள் கேட்கிறார்கள், ஏன் தேர்தலை நடத்தவில்லையென்று. ஆகவேதான் இவர்கள் வெளிப்படையாக தேர்தலை நடத்தவேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். சர்க்கார் மக்களின் குறைகளை உண்மையாக நீக்க விரும்பினால் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களை நியமிப்பதை விடுத்து தேர்தலை நடத்தவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு என் பேச்சை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.”

MR. SPEAKER:—“This Bill was discussed the whole of Saturday. Still, a large number of members want to take part in the debate. Therefore I fix a time-limit of five minutes for each speaker.”

9-40
a.m.

* SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, ഹിന്ദു മലയാളം തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച കഴിഞ്ഞ അസംബ്ലി സെഷനിൽ പാസ്സാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ബില്ലിന് നമ്മുടെ മുമ്പുകെയുണ്ട്. ഈ സഭ ഐക്യകണ്ഠേന പാസ്സാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ബില്ലാണത്. അങ്ങിനെ ഇരിക്കെ ഈ ബില്ലിന് കൂടി കൊണ്ടുപോക എന്നു വെച്ചാൽ ഇതിനുമുമ്പു പാസ്സാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ബില്ലിനെ തുണവൽഗണിക്കുക എന്നാണിത്. മലബാർ, തെക്കൻ കണ്ണടകം തുടങ്ങിയ ഹിന്ദു മലയാളികൾ ഏകദേശം അമ്പതിനാലോളം നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനെ ശക്തിയായി എതിരുകൊണ്ടും അടിയന്തരമായി തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു നടത്താൻ പ്രമേയങ്ങൾ പാസ്സാക്കി ഇവിടേക്കു അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിനെ എല്ലാം തുണവൽഗണിക്കുക എന്നാണ് ഈ ബില്ലിന്റെ അത്മം. ഈ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ നീട്ടിവെക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് പറയുന്ന ന്യായങ്ങൾ വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കലും തൃപ്തികരമല്ല. മറ്റു പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ കണക്കിനെ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് പറയുന്നില്ല. ആസൂത്രപ്രശ്നം ഒരു മാത്രമാണ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഇതിനു ഉന്നയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കാരണം. ആസൂത്രപ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു നടത്താൻ ഒരുപക്ഷെ ഇതൊരു വിഷമമാണെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കാം. പക്ഷെ ഈ സംസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ മറ്റു ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു നടത്തുന്നതിനു വിചിത്രം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന കാരണങ്ങൾ എന്തൊന്നെന്നു എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നില്ല. മുനിസിപ്പാൽ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ മുഴുവനും (At this stage the Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair) കഴിഞ്ഞ പഞ്ചായത്തു ബോർഡ് തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ മിക്കവാറും

കഴിഞ്ഞ ബാക്കി നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ബോഡുകളിൽ മാത്രം ഒരു തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു നടത്തുന്നതിനു എന്താണ് തടസ്സം എന്നുള്ളതു വാസ്തവത്തിൽ മനസ്സിലാക്കാത്ത ഒരു സംഗതിയാണ്. അതിൽ എന്തോ കാൽമുറയെന്നു കരുതിക്കിട്ടുകൊണ്ടു്. പ്രധാനമായിട്ടും ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു കക്ഷികൾ ബഹു കൂട്ടത്തിനുവേണ്ടി, അതായതു്, ആരോട് എന്തെല്ലാം കക്ഷിയോടു കൂടി ചേർന്നുകൊണ്ടു് ഈ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകളെ നേരിടാം എന്നു ആലോചിക്കുവാനും മറ്റു ഗ്രൂപ്പന്മാരും ഉപയോഗിച്ചു ജനാധിപത്യസംഘടനകളെ എങ്ങനെ തമ്മെത്തി കഴിയും എന്നും മറ്റുമുള്ള ഗ്രൂപ്പലോചനകൾ വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ഇതിന്നുള്ളിൽ ഒളിഞ്ഞുകിടക്കുന്നതൊന്നു ആണ് മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതായതു പഞ്ചായത്തു ബോഡുകളിലെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ പാറാക്കാൻ പഠിച്ചിരിക്കട്ടെ. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ബോഡ് തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു എങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്തിലും നീട്ടി സ്പെഷൽ ആഫീസർമാരെ ചെലുപ്പിച്ചു പല ഗ്രൂപ്പന്മാരും പ്രവർത്തിക്കും എന്നാണ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഇതുകൊണ്ടു് ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു്. സ്പെഷൽ ആഫീസർമാരുടെ നിയമനം വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ജനാധിപത്യവിരുദ്ധമാണ്. ഇന്നു നിലവിലുള്ള ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ബോഡുകൾ 1949 ൽ ആണ് തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ആ കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളിൽ രാഷ്ട്രീയ പാട്ടികൾക്കു പ്രവർത്തിക്കുവാനുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം ഇല്ലായിരുന്നു. ക്യൂപ്പനസ്റ്റ് പാട്ടിമാത്രമല്ല, ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ വിമർശിക്കുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും കമ്മ്യൂണിസ്റ്റ് മുഴക്കത്തിന് മേൽക്കൂരയും നാടാക 144 പാസ്സാർ അല്ല കളെ അറസ്റ്റ് ചെയ്തു ഇരുമ്പടിക്കുളിൽ തള്ളിയിരുന്ന ഒരു കാലഘട്ടത്തിലാണ് തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതു്. നാടാകെ അറസ്റ്റും ടീക്കുണികളും മർദ്ദനങ്ങളും നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന ഒരു കാലഘട്ടത്തിലാണ് തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു നടത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ബോഡ് ഭരണം ജനാധിപത്യപരമല്ല. എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല, പ്രായപൂർത്തിയോടുകൂടിയ ആരെങ്കിലും വോട്ടർമാരുടെ പട്ടികകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കിയ ഈ ഘട്ടത്തിൽ ഇനിയും ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ബോഡ് ലേക്കുള്ള ജനാധിപത്യ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിന്മേലുള്ള തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ നടത്തുകയോണ്ടുപോകുന്നതെന്തൊണ്, ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ തടവുകാരായ അനാഥന്മാരാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ബോഡുകളിലേക്കുള്ള തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ അടിയന്തരമായി നടത്താൻ അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുകയും സ്പെഷൽ ആഫീസർമാരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനെ ശക്തിയായി എതിർക്കുകയും അടപതിയെ പിന്തിരിയ്ക്കുകയും ചെയ്യണം."

“ இருக்கக்கூடிய நிலைமையை கவனித்து ஜில்லா போர்டுகளுடைய ஆயுள் காலத்தை நீடிப்பது இல்லையென்று சபையினர் முடிவுசெய்து விட்டார்கள். ஆகவே இப்பொழுது சபை முக்கியமாக கவனிக்க வேண்டியது ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களை நியமிப்பதுதான்? தேர்தலை உடனடியாக நடத்துவது என்பது தான். நாட்டில் பசி, பஞ்சம், பட்டினி, வேலையில்லாததினாட்டம், மாகாணப் பிரிவினை போன்ற பல பெரிய பிரச்சனைகள் இருந்து கொண்டிருக்கும்பொழுது தேர்தலையும் இந்தச் சமயத்தில் நடத்தியேயாகவேண்டுமென்று சொல்வது புத்திசாலித்தனமாகாது. தேர்தலை நடத்தவேண்டுமென்று முன்னயோசனைபுள்ளவர்கள் யாரும் சொல்லமாட்டார்கள். ஆகவே இந்த விஷயத்தில் ‘சர்க்கார் ரொம்ப புத்திசாலித்தனமாக ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களை நியமிப்பது என்ற யோசனையுடன் முன்வந்திருப்பது பாராட்டத் தக்கதாகும். ஆனால் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களை நியமிப்பது ஜனநாயகத்திற்கு விரோதமானதென்று கூக்குரலிடுவதைப் பார்த்தால்தான் என்னால் புரிந்துகொள்ள முடியவில்லை. இன்றையதினம் எல்லாக் காரியங்களும் ஜனநாயக முறையில் நடக்கின்றன. அப்படியிருக்கும்பொழுது தற்காலிக

[Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu] [6th April 1953]

மாக ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களை நியமிக்க சபையின் அனுமதிக்கோரும்பொழுது அதை எதிர்ப்பதாயிருந்தால் நாம் எப்படி ஜனநாயகத்திற்கு லாயக் கென்றுதான் சந்தேகம் உண்டாகிறது. ஜில்லா கலெக்டர்களை எடுத்துக் கொண்டோமானால் அவர்களுக்கு நிறைய அதிகாரங்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. பெரிய பெரிய பொறுப்புக்களையெல்லாம் அவர்கள் நிர்வகிக்கிறார்கள். ஆதலால் அவர்களை நம்பி அதிகாரத்தை ஒப்படைக்கக் கூடாதென்று சொல்வது சரியல்ல. ஆகவே இந்த விஷயத்திற்கு மிகவும் அதிகமான நாட்கள் கொடுத்தாகிவிட்டது. இனிமேலும் வீணாக விவாதத்தை வளர்த்திக் கொண்டேபோகாமல் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீஸர்களை நியமிக்க அனுமதிக்கொடுக்கும் மசோதாவை ஆக்சேபிஷன் எதுவுமின்றி எல்லோரும் ஆதரிக்கும்படியாக நான் கேட்டுக்கொண்டு என் பேச்சை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.”

SRI S. VEMIAH :—“ Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose the motion of the Hon. Minister and support the amendments. In doing so, I want to tell the Government that appointing special officers in place of elected district boards is not a democratic method. I suggest to the Government to conduct elections to district boards immediately so that the newly elected members may assume office as soon as the term of office of the present members is over. I now want to point out the several defects of district board administration which is dominated by the Congress Party. The teachers in district board schools are faced with innumerable difficulties. In order to benefit their favourites, the authorities concerned transfer the teachers frequently from one place to another. A teacher is posted to some place and by the time he assumes charge there, he receives another order posting him to some other place. I have seen several women roaming about the district board offices for the purpose of getting transfer. The President of the district board usually says that it does not lie with him to transfer a person from one place to another. Then the party pleads, ‘ You are the topmost authority for this. You are empowered to make transfers. You can redress my grievances.’ Then, it is asked, ‘ Who asked you to enter this service?’ I have come across one instance where a teacher represented that he had not received his salary for about six months. Then the President of the district board and the District Educational Officer asked him, ‘ Who asked you to start a school there?’ This is how things are taking place. If special officers are appointed, the position will be much worse.

“ Regarding hospitals and schools, the buildings are in a very bad condition. Most of the hospital staff are whiling away their time saying that the requisite stocks of medicine have not been received. Then, I have seen several places where pupils are studying in the shade of trees.

“ Maintenance of roads is neglected not because there is no money for the purpose but because the contractors happen to be the favourites of those who are in power.

“ Once again, I request that elections to district boards may be conducted immediately. I oppose the Bill and support the amendments.”

* **SRI P. B. K. RAJACHIDAMBARAM :—**“ Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thought of refraining from taking part in the discussion on this Bill, but especially after hearing what my colleagues

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in the House have said both on this Motion and also on the non-official resolution the other day, I thought I should say one or two things. The subject-matter of the motion has not been viewed dispassionately. It appeared as if the Presidents of District Boards were taking their trial in the Assembly. The Hon. the Chief Minister rightly remarked that in this job some Members even excelled Burke.

“ Sir, while the Governor addressed the joint session of the Legislature on the 7th March 1953, he made mention in his Address that the Government were considering the question of appointment of special officers to district boards. We were all made to believe on that occasion that the Government, that is, the Cabinet had discussed this matter and come to a decision and that naturally the Governor made a reference to it. But when the Assembly is in session now, to our great surprise, we find a Member belonging to the party in power bringing forward a non-official resolution asking that the term of the members of district boards should be extended. I do not know why such a strange procedure is followed. Does it mean that the Cabinet did not come to any decision? Or does it mean that the Cabinet came to the decision it did without consulting the party which is supporting the Government? Why was this strange procedure followed? Even in such a case, the correct procedure should have been that a resolution asking for the appointment of special officers must have been tabled and Members of the party in power should have been allowed freedom to vote as they felt right. But it has not been done. I am however happy that the Chief Minister intervening in the debate made the position quite clear. He made it quite clear that either the term of office of the existing members should be extended or special officers should be appointed. And after hearing the Chief Minister the House took a decision and rejected the non-official resolution. Under such circumstances, I see no reason why two days should be taken for coming to a decision. The appointment of special officers is a natural corollary to the decision we took the other day. Notwithstanding all this, I cannot agree with the stand taken by the previous speaker, Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, on principle. I cannot agree to the appointment of special officers because, in my humble opinion, it would be a most retrograde step to take. If they are appointed, the very purpose of the establishment of district boards will be defeated. The appointment of special officers has a history in our State. In the year 1946, a similar Bill was discussed in the Assembly and if we go through the statement of objects and reasons to that Bill we will find that the present statement of objects and reasons in no way differs from that. Sir, on the floor of the House, the then Minister for Local Administration gave on that occasion a very clear assurance that elections would be held immediately thereafter and that special officers were appointed only for the interim period. What happened later? Dates were fixed for election. But on the day prior to the filing of nomination papers by the candidates, telegraphic instructions were issued to all the

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district authorities postponing elections and for three years special officers were allowed to continue in office depriving the people of their electoral right to have their own representatives. But after hearing the Chief Minister, I hope that the same mistake will not be committed again. I would have been quite happy if the Chief Minister had indicated that elections would be completed by a particular date of a particular month. Many Members on this side of the House, including myself, want elections to be held as early as possible. But I wonder whether anybody, including the Government, would have thought about the magnitude of the job. The people have elected 375 Members to this House. The same voters have to elect 1,200 members to district boards. What great strain it will be on the permanent services of the Government and what great cost it will be to the State or to the district boards neither the district boards nor the Government have considered. The Government should consider this question thoroughly. At least during election to the Assembly, the district board employees were taken as election officers. Now for the district board elections, I think the rules prevent them from working as election officers. I really wonder how the Government are going to conduct these elections. This aspect of the matter, I am quite sure, the Government have not considered. Taking into account these difficulties, I would request the Chief Minister to give a date when elections will be completed. Let him make a specific declaration that elections would be completed by at least the 31st December 1953 so that in the residuary State at least, we can have elected representatives on the district boards on the 1st January 1954. I once again feel, Sir, that the House having committed itself to a certain course of action, need not keep discussing this Bill for another day but proceed with the next item on the agenda."

* SRI G. JOSEPH :—“ ఉపాధ్యక్ష, ఈ బిల్లు బోర్డులకు సంబంధించిన ఎన్నికల సమస్య గతంలో మనము చర్చించాము. దానిమీద ప్రభుత్వం ఒక నిర్ణయానికి వచ్చి రాబోవు ఆరు మాసాలలో బిల్లు బోర్డులకు ఎన్నికలు జరుపుతామని చెప్పి ప్రభుత్వం ఒక నిర్ణయానికి రావడం జరిగింది. కాని యీ సమస్య యిప్పుడు ఎందుకు వచ్చిందో నాకు అర్థంకావడం లేదు. దీని అర్థం ప్రభుత్వం బిల్లు బోర్డుల ఎన్నికలంటే భయపడి, బిల్లు బోర్డుల ఫరివాలనకు special officers ను నియమించి, వీటి ఫరివాలన అంతయు ప్రభుత్వం తెచ్చు చేతులలో ఉంచాలనేదురుద్దేశ్యముతో యీ బిల్లును యీ శాసన సభలో ప్రతిపాదించబడ్డదని నేను అభిప్రాయపడుతున్నాను. గత బిల్లు బోర్డు ఎన్నికలు చాలాభాగము నిరంకుశంగాను, క్రమ పద్ధతికి విరుద్ధంగాను జరిగినవి. నేను 1949 వ సం॥లో బిల్లు బోర్డుకు పోటీచేస్తే నన్ను జైల్లో పెట్టి ఎన్నికలు జరిపింది. అంద్రలో అనేకచోట్ల యిలాగే జరిగింది పోలీసు నిర్బంధం తాండవించింది. కాబట్టి అటువంటి ఎన్నికలు ప్రజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతికి విరుద్ధంగా జరిగి సందున, యీ బోర్డులకు వెంటనే రద్దుచేసి, క్రమబద్ధంగా ప్రజాస్వామ్యనుగణంగా ఎన్నికలు జరుపాలని ప్రభుత్వాన్ని కోరుతున్నాను.

“ఇప్పుడు బిల్లు బోర్డులలో జరిగే అక్రమాలు ఇంతంతని చెప్పటానికి వీలు లేకండాలున్నది. బిల్లు బోర్డుల ప్రెసిడెంట్లుగా పుష్కరారు ఎన్నోకి కాన్సిలుకు

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[Sri G. Joseph]

పోటిచేసి పడించబడినవారు. వారికి తమ ఉపాధ్యాయులు ఒట్లు యివ్వలేదనే కక్షతో, వారిని ఒక చోటనుంచి మరొక చోటికున్నూ, మెట్ట ప్రదేశాలలోనున్న వారిని మాగాణి ప్రాంతాలకున్నూ, మాగాణి ప్రాంతాలలో నున్న వారిని మారముగా వున్న మెట్ట ప్రాంతాలకున్నూ, వివక్షచారహితంగా మారస్థలాలకు బదిలీచేస్తున్నారు. ఈ బదిలీలవల్ల యీ ఉపాధ్యాయుల యిక్కట్లు యింతంతని నిర్వచించ వీలులేకున్నవి. ఉదాహరణకు నా నియోజకవర్గములోవున్న కొన్ని గ్రామాలలోను, రేపల్లె తాలూకాలో ఒక ఉపాధ్యాయుడు జిల్లా బోర్డు ప్రెసిడెంటు, M.L.C. పదవికి పోటిచేశారు. ఆ ఉపాధ్యాయుడు ఆ ప్రెసిడెంటుకు ఒట్లు యివ్వలేదన్న కారణముతో, ఆయనను యిబ్బంది పరచటానికి ఎక్కడో మారుమూలకు బదిలీచేసినట్లు తెలుస్తున్నది. ఇటువంటి ఆక్రమ చర్యలు యీ ప్రెసిడెంటు యింకను ఎన్నో చేస్తున్నారు. ఒట్లకొరకు యీ ఉపాధ్యాయులను ఆనేక యిబ్బందుల పాలుజేస్తున్నారు. జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలన సక్రమంగా నడచబడుట లేదు. కాబట్టి యీ జిల్లా బోర్డులను రద్దుచేసి, వెంటనే ఎన్నికలు జరపాలని ప్రభుత్వాన్ని కోరుతున్నాను.

“ఇంతేకాకుండా జిల్లాలోవున్న రోడ్ల విషయంలోగాని, మరమ్మతు విషయంలోగాని యీ ప్రెసిడెంటు సక్రమంగా పనులు నిర్వహించడము లేదు. జిల్లా బోర్డు డబ్బును దుర్వినియోగం చేసినటువంటి విషయము లనేకములు గలవు. వైగా, ఉపాధ్యాయులను రిట్రంప్ చేయడంగూడ జరుగుతున్నది. ఇటువంటి రిట్రంప్ మెంటు న్యాయ సమ్మతమైనది కాదు. కార్యక్రమముతో కూడిన రిట్రంప్ మెంటు ఆని సమగ్రంగా తెలుస్తున్నది. ఇటువంటి పద్ధతులు వెంటనే ఆరికట్టవలసియున్నది. ప్రభుత్వం యిప్పుడు తలపెట్టిన special officers ను బోర్డుల పరిపాలనకు నియమించాలనే పద్ధతి సక్రమమైందికాదు. ప్రజాస్వామ్యానికి విరుద్ధమని ప్రభుత్వం గుర్తించాలి. తేడవారైన యీ ఉపాధ్యాయులకు న్యాయం కలుగచేయవలసియున్నది. Special officers వేస్తే, వీరికి న్యాయం జరుగదు. ఆధికారవ్యాపారమునల్ల యీ special officers నిరంకుశత్వానికి, పాల్పడుదురిని ప్రజాసాక్షుల సాగతున్నది. తిరిగి ప్రజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతి కనుగుణంగా పరిపాలన సాగించితేగాని, పరిపాలనను క్రమంగా జరుగదు. అందువల్ల ఎన్నికల వెంటనే జరిపించాలని కోరుతూ, యీ బిల్లును వ్యతిరేకిస్తూ నిరమిస్తున్నాను.”

* SRI G. NAGESWARA RAO :—“ఉపాధ్యక్ష, నేను యీ జిల్లాబోర్డుల బిల్లును వ్యతిరేకిస్తూన్నాను. అయితే జిల్లాబోర్డులకు ఎన్నికలు జరపకుండా వాయిదా వేస్తూ పరిపాలనమగాన special officers ను నియమించాలని ప్రభుత్వం ఉద్దేశిస్తున్నది. Special officers ను నియమించడం ప్రజలకు వివిధంగాను ఉపయోగము జరుగదు. జూన్ 30 వ తేదీకల్లా జిల్లాబోర్డు ఎన్నికలు పూర్తి చేయాలని గతసమావేశములో యీశాసనసభ నిర్ణయించింది. దీన్ని తిరిగి ప్రభుత్వం ఎన్నికలను వాయిదా వేస్తూండంటే, చాలా అన్యాయము. జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలనక్రింద చాడవడే ప్రజాసేవముయొక్క కల్గినట్లు తుడవటానికి మాత్రమే యీ ఆఫీసర్లను నియమిస్తున్నారు. నిజంగా దీనివల్ల పరిస్థితులు యేమీమారవు. యీ special officers కూడా భూస్వాముల, జమీందార్లు కులతత్వవాదుల చెప్పు చేతులలోండి పరిపాలిస్తారు. జిల్లాబోర్డు ప్రెసిడెంటు, వైసు-ప్రెసిడెంటు వారియిష్టానుసారము పరిపాలన సాగిస్తూవున్నారు. అప్పుడు యీ ఉపాధ్యాయులకు ప్రజలకు అన్యాయమే జరుగుతుందని ప్రభుత్వం గుర్తించాలి. ప్రెసిడెంటు, వైసు-ప్రెసిడెంటు చెప్పేవిధంగానే యీ Special officers గూడా నడుస్తారు. అక్రమపరిపాలన సాగించిన యీ ప్రెసిడెంటుయొక్క నడుగు నాడలలో యీ special officers నడుస్తూఉంటే, ఉపాధ్యాయులకు

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a.m.

[Sri G. Nageswara Rao]

[6th April 1953]

న్యాయం ఎక్కడ జరుగుతుంది? ఇంతవరకు ఎట్టి ఆక్రమాలు, యీ ప్రెసిడెంట్లవల్ల జరుపబడినాయో, యికముందుగూడా యీ special officers ద్వారా ఆదేశింపగా జరుపబడుతాయని ప్రజలు, ఉపాధ్యాయులు భయపడుతున్నారు. అందువల్ల యీ నూతన పరిపాలన సక్రమమయింది కాదంటాను. ప్రజల కుపయోగపడని పరిపాలన వద్దని నేను సలహా ఇస్తున్నాను. ప్రజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతులకును గణంగా పరిపాలన సాగించకపోతే, ప్రభుత్వం ప్రజాపరిపాలన ఆపిపించుకోదు అందువల్ల మరల ఎన్నికలు వెంటనే జరిపి ప్రజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతుల కనుగుణంగా పరిపాలన విర్వహమని ప్రభుత్వాన్ని కోరుతున్నాను. ప్రజల శ్రేయస్సేగనుక ప్రభుత్వంకోరితే, యీ Special officers వేయకుండా వెంటనే ఎన్నికలు జరపాలి. అందుచేత రాజోపు జాక్షన్ల ఆఖరులోగా ఎన్నికలు జరపడం మంచిది. అంతేకాని ఎన్నికలు వాయిదా వేయడమనేది మంచిపద్ధతికాదు న్యాయం కాదుగూడా. ప్రజాస్వామ్యానికి విరుద్ధము. జిల్లా బోర్డులలో యీనాడు ఉపాధ్యాయులకు జరిగేటటువంటి కృమాలు, అన్యాయాలు చెప్పనలసికాదు. ఇప్పుడు ఉన్న ప్రెసిడెంట్లు యీ ఉపాధ్యాయులను అనేక చోట్లకు బదిలీచేసి నానా యిబ్బందులపాలు చేస్తున్నారు. న్యాయం అన్యాయమనే వివక్షణలేని దురంతాలు జరుగుచున్నవి. తూర్పుగోదావరి జిల్లా బోర్డు నిరంకుశంగాను కులతత్వముతోను నడుస్తుంది. ఈ అన్యాయాలు అన్ని గమనించేవారు లేకుండా వున్నారు. ప్రపాధ్యాయులైన భార్యభర్తలను ఒకచోట పనిచేయడానికి అవకాశము కల్పించడమలేదు. ఒకరిని ఒకచోటకు, మరొకరిని యింకొక చోటుకు బదిలీచేస్తున్నారు. రిపోర్టు న్యాయమైనదా, కాదా అనే విచారణలేదు. ప్రెసిడెంట్లకు, వైసు-ప్రెసిడెంట్లకు, వారికి కావలసినవారు వారికలవనకు చెందిన వారిని మంచివసతులగల చోట్లలో వారి యిష్టానుసారం బదిలీచేసి, తక్కిన దిక్కులేని ఉపాధ్యాయులను మారుమూలలకు బదిలీ అక్రమంగా చేస్తున్నారు. కులము గోత్రము చూస్తూ బంధువర్గములోనివారు, పలుకుబడిగలవారు, వారివారి పనులు నెరవేర్చుకుంటూ, ఉపాధ్యాయులను అనేక వాదలకు గురిచేస్తున్నారు. తూర్పు గోదావరి జిల్లాలో హరిజన ప్రపాధ్యాయులకు ఆసలు విమాత్రం యీజిల్లలో తాళలేకుండా యున్నది. వివిధంగానో యీహరిజనులు వారివారి తాలూకాలో వాళ్లకు దిగ్గరగా ఉన్న స్కూలు లోవుంటే, అటువంటివారిని బదిలీచేసి, వైసు-ప్రెసిడెంట్లకు కావలసినవారిని తెచ్చి పెట్టుతున్నారు. కాబట్టిన స్కూళ్లలో మాకు అవకాశమిప్పించడని హరిజన ప్రపాధ్యాయులు ఎన్ని సార్లు వైస్-ప్రెసిడెంట్లుగారిని కోరుకున్నా దిక్కులేకుండా పోతుంది. అవిధంగా కాశీఅయిన స్కూలువుంటే తమకులానికి చెందినవారినే ఆయన నియమిస్తున్నాడు. వారి కులానికి చెందినవారికి మాత్రమే ఉద్యోగాలు యిచ్చి, మరొక కులంవారియొక్క సంగతి ఆలోచించబడుటలేదు. అంతేకాకుండా మా తూర్పు గోదావరిజిల్లా, అమలాపురం తాలూకా, అంబాజీపేట మార్కెటులో పన్నులు వసూలుచేయుటకు యీ ఉపాధ్యాయులకు పుత్రరువుచేసి వసూలుచేయించారు. యిది ఎంత ఘోరమో ఆలోచించండి. ఈ విషయం ప్రభుత్వంయొక్క దృష్టికి వచ్చేవంటుంది. ఈ కారణాలవల్ల, యీ జిల్లా బోర్డులయొక్క అక్రమాలను అరికట్టేందుకు ఎన్నికలు వాయిదా వేయకుండా, వెంటనే ఎన్నికలు జరిపించమని కోరుతున్నాను. ఉపాధ్యాయుల కష్టాలు తీర్చటానికి మళ్ళీ ఎన్నికలు జరిగితేనేతప్ప, special officers వేయడం సరియైన పద్ధతికాదు. వారికమ్మలు తీరవు అని గట్టిగా చెప్పుతున్నాను. అందుచేత ప్రభుత్వం వచ్చిన నిర్ణయాని కనుగుణంగా రాజోపు జాక్షన్ల ఆఖరులోగా ఎన్నికలు జరపాలంటున్నాను. మరొకవిషయం. ఈరోజున అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నిర్మాణమనే మిషనుతో

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ఎన్నికలు వాయిదా వేయడము చాలా అన్యాయము, ఈనాడు ఎన్నికలు జరిపితే, ప్రజలు సిద్ధంగా ఉన్నారు. ప్రజలలో సూటికి సూరుమంది ఎన్నికలు జరిపాలని ఆందోళన చేస్తున్నారు. ప్రభుత్వం యీ విషయం ముఖ్యంగా గమనించాలి. ప్రజలు పత్రికలద్వారాను, అనేకవిధాల ప్రజలు ఆందోళన చేస్తున్నారు. అందుచేత ప్రభుత్వం యీ జిల్లాబోర్డు ఎన్నికలు వాయిదా వేయాలనడం ఆశ్చర్యం, అన్యాయం. ప్రజాభిప్రాయం సాగించాలంటే, ప్రభుత్వం special officers ను వేయకుండా పెట్టిన ఎన్నికలు జరపాలి. అంతేకాని ప్రభుత్వానికి యీ special officers ను వేసి, ప్రభుత్వం యీబోర్డు పరిపాలన స్వాధీనంచేసుకొని నిరంకుశాధికారాన్ని సాగించాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యంతో యీ special officers ను వేస్తామంటున్నారేకాని, మరొక కారణం కనబడడంలేదు. అది సరయైన పద్ధతికాదు కాబట్టి పెట్టిన ఎన్నికలు జరపమని ప్రభుత్వాన్ని కోరుతున్నాను."

*SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—“ఉపాధ్యక్ష, మొన్న మొలఁపూరులో శ్రీ రాజగోపాలాచారిగారు మాట్లాడుతూ, నేను యిక్కడ శాసన సభలో తెలుగులో మాట్లాడుతున్నాను గనుక వారుకూడా ఆరవయిలోనే మాట్లాడు తానని చెప్పారు. అవిధంగా అందరుకూడా తమతమ మాతృభాషలో మాట్లాడుచున్నందుకు వారిని అభినందుచున్నాను. ఈ విధంగా తమతమ భాషలను తెచ్చుకోవాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యము ఉంటుంది కాబట్టి, నేను నా మాతృభాష అయిన తెలుగులో మాట్లాడదలచుకున్నాను. నేను యీ బిల్లు విషయంలో మాట్లాడేటప్పుడు శ్రీ రాజగోపాలాచారిగారు ఫుల్టారేమా అని అశించారు కాని, కాకిన గద్దలపల్లి మరొకరియైన ముత్తయ్య శెట్టియారు గారు రాజగోపాలాచారిగారిని కాస్తా యిక్కడలేకుండా తీసుకొని పోయారు. వారు యిక్కడ ఉండినట్లయితే చాలావాగుండేది. వారు యిక్కడలేకుండున చింతించు చున్నాను. అయినను నేను చెప్పదలచుకున్నది కాస్తా చెబుతున్నాను. జిల్లా బోర్డు ఎన్నికలనుండి ప్రభుత్వం ఎట్లాగైనా తప్పించుకోవాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యంతో జిల్లా బోర్డు ఎన్ని కలు జరపకుండా వాటిపరిపాలనకు special officers ను వేస్తామని అంటూ ప్రభుత్వం ఇప్పుడు యీ బిల్లును తీసుకొనివచ్చింది. ఇది చాలా అన్యాయమని అంటున్నాను. ఇంతకుముందు యీ విషయంలో ప్రభుత్వం పక్షంలో ఒక non-official తీర్మానం తీసుకురావడం, అది ఒడిశావడంకూడా జరిగింది. అట్లాంటప్పుడు జిల్లా బోర్డు ఎన్ని కలు జరపకుండా special officers ను నియమించి బోర్డుల అధికారం అంతా ప్రభు త్వం చేతులలో పెట్టుకోవాలని ప్రభుత్వం చూస్తున్నది. కండిట్ ఇవ్వరలాల్ నెక్రూ గూడా మునిసిపల్ చేర్సుగా ఉన్నప్పుడు executive officers యీ పరిపాలనలో ఉండడమనేది పరిపాలనకు చాలా ప్రమాదమని చెప్పారు. ఇక స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసరులసంగతి తలంప నే వసలేదు. ఆయన కాంగ్రెసు నాయకత్వానికి వచ్చినప్పుడు మనది శ్రేయో రాజ్యము అని చెప్పారు. అధికారం అంతాకూడా ప్రజలదేనగూడా చెప్పారు. కాని నేడు పరిపాలన ప్రజలచేతులలో ఉండాలని ప్రగుల్కాలుచేస్తూ regional officers బోటివారేగా స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసరుగా వచ్చేది. వారు వచ్చినప్పుడు జిల్లా బోర్డులలోని schools, hospitals అన్నీ కూడా తీసివారవేయబోతున్నారు. అలాగే యిప్పుడు ముఖ్యమంత్రి రాజగోపాలాచారిగారుకూడా విమిచెబుతున్నారుంటే జిల్లా బోర్డు ప్రెసి డెంట్లను, వైసు ప్రెసి డెంట్లను తీసివార వేసి, ఏకంగా special officers ను వేసి అధికారం అంతా ప్రభుత్వం చేతులలో పెట్టుకుంటే బాగుంటుందని అంటున్నారు. ఆ ఆశయ సిద్ధికొరకు యీ బిల్లును తెచ్చారు. రాజగోపాలాచారిగారు ఆమలుజరుప నున్న విధానం వివిధంగాను ప్రజాస్వామ్య సిద్ధాంతాలకు అనుగుణంగా వున్నది,

[Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah] [6th April 1953]

లేనిది తేలిపోతుంది. ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్రం వస్తుందనేది దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకొని రాజ్యాచిదంబం గారు 1954 వ సంవత్సరం జనవరి 1 వ తేదీకి residuary state లో జిల్లా బోర్డులకు elected representatives ఉంటారని హామీ ఇవ్వవలసిందిగా రాజగోపాలాచారి గారిని అడిగారు. అట్లాంటి హామీ ఇవ్వటానికి రాజగోపాలాచారిగారు ఎవరు? ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రం విభజనకాగానే residuary state కు భక్తవత్సలం ముఖ్యమంత్రిగా వస్తాడని యిప్పటికప్పుడే వదంతులు సాగాయి. అప్పటికి రాజగోపాలాచారిగారు ముఖ్యమంత్రిగా ఉంటారని నమ్మకమేమిటి? ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్రంలో ఈ హామీ ఏమిటనీ వస్తుంది. కాబట్టి మాకు వారిహామీలతో పనిలేదు. ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రం వచ్చినతర్వాత మూలం యిప్పటిమంత్రులే ఉంటారో మరెవరు మంత్రులుగా వస్తారో లేక గవర్నరు పరిపాలనే ఉంటుందో, ఎవరెరుగుదురు? ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్రం రాగానే ఎన్నికలు జరపడం వీలు కాకపోవచ్చు. Special officers ఇంకా కొంతకాలం ఉండాలంటే మా ఎవరికి తెలుసు? ఇప్పుడు 2 మాసాలుఅయ్యేది రేపు రెండు సంవత్సరాలు కావచ్చు. గనుక యిప్పుడు యీ బిల్లువల్ల special officers ను వేస్తే జిల్లా బోర్డు పరిపాలనలో democratic elements అనేది బొత్తిగాలేకుండా పోవని. ఈ democratic elements ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రం ప్రభుత్వ పరిపాలనలో పూర్తిగా ఉండాలని మేము కోరడము. అందుకే గవర్నరుపాలన ఆక్కరలేదన్నాము. మొదట గవర్నరుపాలన కావాలని అనిన చివరకు Provincial Congress Committee కూడా గవర్నరుపాలన ఆక్కరలేదని ప్రజా సామికలను శాసనసభ ఉండాలని అంగీకరించారు. ఈనాటికి ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రం రాజోత్పన్నదని చెప్పి, యిప్పుడు ఎన్నికలు పెట్టుటానికి వీలుకాదని special officers ను నియమించుకొంటున్నారు. మరొకవైపు ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్రం వస్తే గవర్నరు రూలుగూడా రాజోతుంది అని అంటున్నారు. ఇది అంతాచూస్తే, యిది autocratic rule కు దారి లేవడం అనే చెప్పవలసివస్తుందికాని, democracy అనటానికి వీలులేదు. మంత్రి శంకర రెడ్డిగారు ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రం వచ్చినతర్వాత ఎన్నికలు జరుపుతామంటున్నారు. ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రం వచ్చినతర్వాత ఉండే మంత్రవర్గంలో యీ శంకర రెడ్డిగారు వుంటారని నమ్మకమేమిటి? వారు హామీయిచ్చినంత మాత్రాన ఆ హామీ ప్రకారం ఎన్నికలు జరుపుతారని నమ్మకమేమిటి? ఇప్పుడు ప్రభుత్వం యిచ్చేటటువంటి హామీలు, వాదనాలు అప్పుడు జరుపుతారని నమ్మకంలేదు. ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలన ఈ రెండు మాడు సంవత్సరాలు వివిధంగా ఉన్నదిన్నీ, మనం అంతా చూస్తున్నాము. వారు చేస్తున్న దుష్పరిపాలన, అక్రమాలు అన్ని కూడా చేరి పరిపాలనను అధ్యాన్నస్థితిలోకి తెచ్చారు. ఇకమొదట వారు ఆ పదవులలో ఉండటానికి అర్హులుకారనే అంటాను. ప్రభుత్వం మరల ఎన్నికలు జరుపకుండా special officers ను వేస్తామంటున్నారు. గాంధీగారు పరిపాలనను వికేంద్రీకరణచేయాలని వాదించేవారు కాని రాజగోపాలాచారి గారు యీ పరిపాలనను కేంద్రీకరణ చేయాలంటున్నారు. ఈ ఉద్దేశ్యముతో జిల్లా బోర్డు పరిపాలన అంతా special officers ద్వారా స్వాధీనంచేసుకొని అధికారాన్ని అంతా తనచేతు చేతులలో పెట్టుకోవాలని దురుద్దేశ్యము పూర్తిగా పెట్టుకున్నారు. లోకంలో ఆయన ఒక్కడే democrat అనిన్నీ, ఇతరులెవరు కారునిన్నీ ఆయన ఒక్కరికేతప్ప మరెవ్వరికీ ప్రజలమీద విశ్వాసంలేదని అనుకొంటున్నారు. అంతే కాకుండా ప్రజలను తనమీద విశ్వాసంఉంచి తనను నమ్మాలంటున్నారు. ఆయన చెప్పేది అంతయు నిజమని నమ్మకంలేదు. అయితే వాస్తవంగా ఆయనచేసేది అంతయు విమిటంలే, ఆయన జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలన అధికారవర్గానికి కట్టిబెట్టి ప్రజల హక్కులను అణిచివేసి ప్రజలమీద అధికారం చలాయించాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యము తప్ప మరొకటి ఆయనలో కనబడుతులేదు. ఇందుకనే కాబోలు తనను నమ్మమంటున్నారు”.

6th April 1953] [Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah]

“ఇంతలోనే Deputy Speaker గారు నాకు ప్రైవేటుయిండి కూర్చుండని గంట కొట్టబోయారు. ఆయన నన్ను కూర్చోండి అని అనకముందే నేను కూర్చోవాలని అనుకుంటూ, యీ బిల్లును oppose చేస్తూ యింతటితో విరమిస్తున్నాను.”

* SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI :—“ Mr. Deputy 10-10
Speaker, Sir, when the House the other day rejected the non-official a.m.
resolution regarding district boards, we were glad that the
Government would order fresh elections. But the Government
have unfortunately brought forward this Bill. Let us see what the
motive of the Government is in bringing in this measure. I feel
that it is quite clear that it is a political conspiracy; they want to
strengthen themselves. After the lapse of some six months when
the people would have forgotten the mal-administration of the dis-
trict boards run by the Congress Party, they feel that the party
would be in a better position to face the people than it is now and
they feel that they would be able to secure more seats than than it
would be possible for them if the elections were to be held now.
But I am sure the people will remember how the elections had been
put off when any democratic Government would have agreed to
hold the elections. The Bill now before the House therefore
deserves to be opposed by all sections of the House. It must be
remembered, Sir, that the district boards had been continuing in
office since 1949 and now it is time for the voters to have new
boards; they are anxious to send new representatives to the district
boards to represent them. When people are thinking like that,
special officers are sought to be imposed upon them. Intervening
in the debate the Hon. the Chief Minister the other day said that
Collectors will be appointed as special officers. We have seen them
and we know how it will all function: there will be Deputy
Collectors or Personal Assistants to the Collectors and we have had
enough of experience of such type of officers in connexion with
affairs pertaining to the administration of famine areas. What-
ever representations were made to them regarding the famine areas,
they did not care and they went their own way and I am sure
the same thing will continue under the special officers. We do not
mind what members are returned to the district board, let them
belong to the Congress party or to any other party and that is not
the point at issue because the point is the representatives will be
eager to satisfy the needs of the people who had returned them to
the board but the special officers will not care for the wishes of the
people and they will only be carrying out the orders of the Govern-
ment and Ministers sitting here at the seat of Government will be
issuing orders and they will be carrying out those orders without
regard to the interests of the people. Therefore, I submit that the
appointment of special officers is not really in the interests of the
people. So, I earnestly appeal to hon. Members to support the
holding of elections because the postponement of elections is really
denying to the people the democratic rights that they have a right
to enjoy.

[Sri T. Lakshminarayana Reddi] [6th April 1953]

“ Another thing I wish to tell the House is that we are not at present in any period of emergency or danger, like war and we are having a normal period. Mention has been made about the formation of the Andhra State but that I think need not deter us from having elections. There are instances when in other countries elections have been held even during war period and there is no reason why the formation of the Andhra State should be pleaded as an excuse for not holding the elections. As a democratic party, let them not unnecessarily postpone the elections and let not the Government follow the fascist policy of postponing the elections. When we saw the Hon. Rajagopalachari taking up the administration, we expected a good regime and though that democratic principles would be observed. But now people who really sympathised with the position of the party and who knew the administrative capacity of the Hon. Sri Rajagopalachari are forced to believe that he is also following pro-fascist policies in the matter of postponing the elections. I earnestly want that the elections should be held and the people should be given the chance of electing their own representatives at a fresh election. Everything concerning the district board administration, particularly the problem of the teachers has not been properly handled by the presidents of district boards and if the special officers continue to deal with the problem as these people have done, they will be driven to despair. I am sure the problems could not be solved by the special officers and I earnestly urge that elections should be held in the interests of the people as early as possible. I oppose the Bill and resume my seat, Sir.”

SRI C. V. K. RAO :—“ Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the purport of my amendment is that the bill should be opposed tooth and nail. Let me tell the House how many blunders the Government have committed in the matter of holding elections to district boards. First, the Government committed the grave blunder of bringing the resolution. Last time, a bill was discussed extending the term of office of the district board up to the end of June and it was definitely agreed that the elections will be held by July and by July elections should have been held. The gentleman's agreement was that the elections should be held in June and that was the reply that the Hon. the Chief Minister himself made in the House at that time. That gentleman's agreement has been broken. We discussed the non-official resolution the purpose of which was that the term of office of the district boards should be extended but that was defeated and what should be the result of it? The result should be that elections should take place according to the act passed in December. By bringing this Bill, the Government have gone back on the decision of the House. For the second time, the Government have committed another grave blunder. Now the only excuse that the Government are giving is that the Andhra State is going to be formed and therefore, special officer will have to be appointed. For that reason the Government have no business to appoint special officers. The Government, on the other hand should trust the Andhra people and allow

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them to elect their own representatives to the district boards. This argument concerning the postponement of the elections because of the formation of the Andhra State is a fallacious argument, and if the Government really wanted to assist the new Cabinet for the Andhra State they should have allowed elections to take place according to the free will of the people. Denying the exercise of free will of the people in the matter of elections to the district boards is the third mistake of the Government. Because, it indicates that they have no trust in the working of democratic set up in the Andhra State. They have no belief in the administration of the boards by the Andhras after an election. It is well to remember that the special officers will be under the direction of this disintegrating Cabinet and they are trying to hoodwink the people and making political manœuvres. For these reasons every thinking person in the House must oppose the bill. If really the Government want that all members should think and act freely, I wish the Government to give freedom of vote to the party, which they claimed they gave last time when the resolution was put forth. But that will not be done. They are dictatorial towards their own party and not only that they are dictatorial towards the coming Andhra regime also and for that reason also this bill deserves to be opposed. I wish to ask Sir, what are the handicaps standing in the way of the Government. There are no handicaps at all. Elections could have been held quite freely and in a peaceful manner and it will not stand in the way of the Government's proper functioning. I feel that for the Andhra parts they would like to have special officers while at the same time they would like to have elections to the residuary area. That also seems to be the purport of the Bill; that is the meaning of the Bill. That way a great injustice is going to be done with regard to the whole State. The Government should have at least ascertained the wishes of the people regarding the holding of the elections. Many district boards have passed resolutions stating that it is better to hold elections immediately. I wish the Government will follow the same course and withdraw the Bill at the earliest moment. Thank you, Sir."

***SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN:**—"கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே! ஜில்லா போர்டு ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசர் நியமிக்கும் பிரேரணையை தமிழ்நாடு உழைப்பாளர் கட்சி பெருத்த ஆதரவு அளிக்கிறது என்பதை தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். இந்த ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர்களின் மோசமான நிலைமையைப்பற்றி மிக அதிகமாகச் சொன்னார்கள். ஆகையால் அதைப்பற்றி நான் பேசுவிரும்ப வில்லை. ஆனால் தமிழ் நாடு உழைப்பாளர் கட்சிக்கும், இந்த பிரேரணைக்கும் உள்ள தொடர்பைக் கூற ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்."

"சில நாட்களுக்கு முன்பு தமிழ்நாடு உழைப்பாளர் கட்சியில் 10, 12 பேர்கள் கையெழுத்திட்டு ஒரு மகஜரை கனம் மந்திரியிடம் சமர்ப்பித்தோம். அதில் ஜில்லா போர்டு நிர்வாகத்தைப்பற்றி விவரமாகக்கூறி உடனே ஒரு ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசரை நியமிக்கும்படியாக வற்புறுத்தியிருந்தோம், இப்பொழுது ஐக்கிய முன்னணி வீராயத்திகமும் கனம் கோவிந்தசாமி அதில் கையெழுத்திட்டிருக்கிறார்."

SRI A. GOVINDASWAMI NAYAGAR:—"Point of Personal explanation sir, இந்த மகஜரில் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசரை நியமிக்கவேண்டு"

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*SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN :—“தலைவர் அவர்களே அந்த மகஜூர் ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசரை நியமிக்கும்படி எழுதப்படவில்லையாயினும் நாங்கள் அதை விரும்பித்தான் கையெழுத்திட்டோம். ஆகவே இந்த பிரேரணைக் கும் தமிழ்நாடு உழைப்பாளர் கட்சிக்கும் நல்ல தொடர்பு உண்டு என்று தான் கூறிக்கொள்ள ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். இந்த அசெம்பலியில் இந்த பிரேரணையை ஆதரித்து ஓட்டளிக்க நாங்கள் முன்வந்துள்ளோம். அதையும் இரண்டு நிபந்தனைகளுடனான செய்வு முன்வந்துள்ளோம். ஒன்று, அந்த ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசர்களின் காலம்—இவ்வளவு நாட்களுக்குத்தான் என்று வரையறுக்கப்படவேண்டும். இரண்டாவதாக ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசர்கள் சட்டசபைகளுக்கு தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட அங்கத்தினர்களைக் கொண்டு ஒரு Advisory Board ஏற்படுத்தி அதன் யோசனைகளின்படி நடந்தால் நிர்வாகம் நன்றாக இருக்கும் என்று கூறிக்கொண்டு என் பேச்சை முடித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.”

*SRI B. SANKARAYYA:—ఉచితము, ఈ బిల్లును ప్రవేశ పెట్టడంలా ప్రభుత్వంయొక్క ఉద్దేశ్య మేమిటంటే, యిప్పుడున్న టువంటి జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలన నిరంకుశంగా చెలాయించడానికి ఇప్పుడు తప్పదు. జిల్లాలో వున్న కలెక్టర్లు, డిప్యూటీ కలెక్టర్లు ద్వారా ప్రభుత్వం ఇప్పటికే అధికారాన్నంతా చలాయించుతూ ఉంది. స్థానిక స్వపరిపాలన సంపూర్ణంగా నెలకొల్పక ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులకు ఈ special officers ను వేయడంగాని లేకపోతే ప్రజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతిలో యీ పరిపాలన కొనసాగించకపోవడంగాని ఎందువల్ల వచ్చిందో గుర్తించాలి. ఇదివరకు మనకు భారతదేశ స్వాతంత్ర్యం కోసం పోరాడినప్పుడు బ్రిటిషువారు కొంతమంది స్వార్థపరులకు పదవులు కలిగించటానికి యీ బోర్డులు ఏర్పరచబడియున్నవి. అప్పటినుండి యిప్పటివరకు యీ బోర్డులకు ఎన్నికలు వయోజన వోటింగుకు అవకాశం ఇవ్వబడలేదు. అందువల్ల ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులకు తన ప్రతినిధులను పజలు పంపటానికి అవకాశం లేకుండా పోయింది. జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలన అప్పుడు వివిధంగా ఉన్నదో? యిప్పటివరకు అదే విధంగా ప్రజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతులకు వ్యతిరేకంగా నడపబడి అద్యాత్మ స్థితికి చేబడ్చింది. 1931 వ సంవత్సరములోనూ తర్వాత ఎన్నికల సమయాలలోనూ స్థానిక స్వపరిపాలన కలిగించుతామని కాంగ్రెసు ప్రజలకు వాగ్దానం చేసియున్నది. 1937 వ సంవత్సరం లోగాని అటుతర్వాతగాని వయోజన వోటింగు పద్ధతిని జిల్లా బోర్డులకు యెన్నికలు జరుపలేదు. వయోజన వోటింగుద్వారా ఎన్నికైనటువంటి జిల్లా బోర్డుల నెలకొల్పటానికి జిల్లా బోర్డు పరిపాలనలో ప్రజా ప్రతినిధులకు సంపూర్ణ అధికారం యివ్వడానికి తమ వాగ్దానాలను నిలుపుకొనేందుకు కాంగ్రెసు మానుకోలేదు. యీ బోర్డుల పరిపాలన అంతా స్వార్థపరుల చేతులలోనే ఉంచబడినది. జిల్లా కలెక్టర్లు, డిప్యూటీ కలెక్టర్లు ప్రజలపై వివిధంగా నిరంకుశంగా ఉన్నారంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. ఇప్పుడు రాజగోపాలాచారిగారు ఈ బోర్డులకు ఈ special officers ను ఎందుకు వేస్తామంటూ న్నారంటే, బోర్డుల పరిపాలననుకూడ ప్రభుత్వం చేతులలో పెట్టుకొని అధికారం చలాయించవలయుననేతప్ప మరొక కారణం కనబడదు. దీనివల్ల ప్రజలకు పరిపాలనలో శాక్యములేకుండా జేయడమనే అర్థము ఈ పద్ధతి ప్రజాస్వామ్య సూత్రాలకు విరుద్ధమని ప్రభుత్వం గుర్తించాలి. ప్రజల సమస్యలు ప్రజలచేత పరిష్కరించబడితేనే ప్రజాస్వామ్యం ఏర్పడినది తెలుసుకొనాలి. అట్లాంటివి special officers ను వేయడమనేది ప్రజాస్వామ్యమనిపించుకోదని తెలియాలి. జూన్ లోపల యెన్నికలు జరుపుతామని ఇదివరకు వాగ్దానాలు చేసే సరికి ఈ రోజున special officers ను వేస్తామని ఈ బిల్లు ఇచ్చా

6th April 1953] [Sri B. Sankarayya]

రంజీవారి సానిటేషన్ మనకు అర్థంకాకుండా ఉన్నది. ప్రజాపరిపాలనకు అవకాశం లేకుండా చేయాలనేవారి ప్రదేశ్యంగా కనబడుచున్నది. ప్రజలదగ్గరకు వెళ్లుటకు వారికి ధైర్యములేక ఈ జిల్లాబోర్డులకు special officers ను ప్రోత్సహించుచున్నారు. కాని ప్రజలందరూ ప్రజాస్వామ్య సూత్రాల కనుగుణంగా ఎన్నికలు జరపాలంటున్నారు. కాబట్టి ప్రజల కోరిక సిద్ధింప జేయాలనేవి వారు మరుసకుడవంటాను. ప్రజలకు ఈ రాజగోపాలాచారి కీరితో మరుదేశ్యంలోనో ఈ special officers వేయటానికి ఈ బిల్లును ఈనాడు వారు ఇచ్చారు. బహుశ వారి యిష్టమునచ్చినట్లు నిరంకుశాధికారం ఈ జిల్లాబోర్డు పరిపాలనలో సాగించాలని, ప్రజాస్వామ్యానికి విరుద్ధంగా వ్యతిరేకపు త్రోవన నడుస్తున్నారాబోలు. ప్రజలకు విరుద్ధంగా నడిచేబదులు ఈ బిల్లును ఉపసంహరించుకొని ప్రజలకోరికట్లు వెంటనే ఎన్నికలు జరుపాలి."

*SRI D. LAKSHMAYYA :—“ఉపాధ్యక్షా, ఈ బిల్లును నేను వ్యతిరేకించుచూ మాట్లాడుతున్నాను. 1949 వ సంవత్సరములో జిల్లా బోర్డు ఎన్నికలు జరిగినప్పుడు నూటికి ఏబది, పదకొండు మంది ఓట్లతో చేసిన ఎన్నికలు జరిగివి. అప్పుడు జరిగిన పద్ధతి సక్రమమైంది కాదని అందరికీ తెలుసు. అయితే మున్న జరిగిన జనరలు ఎన్నికలలో వయోజన ఓటింగువల్ల కాంగ్రెసు ప్రభుత్వం దెబ్బతిన్నదనే ప్రదేశ్యంతో, ఈ జిల్లాబోర్డు ఎన్నికలు వాయిదావేయాలని ప్రభుత్వం తలపెట్టింది. ఇంకే కాకుండా యిప్పుడు జిల్లాబోర్డు ఎన్నికలలోగూడా కాంగ్రెస్ వారికి బలం చేకూర్చడనే తలంపుతో, పరిపాలనకు special officers ను చేసి, పార్టీబలం చేకూర్చుకొనగలందులకు యీ బోర్డు పరిపాలన స్వాధీనపరచుకొని special officers ద్వారా పరిపాలన జరుపుదామనే దురుద్దేశముతో యీనాడు ప్రభుత్వం యీ బిల్లు ప్రతిపాదిస్తున్నది. ఈ పద్ధతి సక్రమపద్ధతి కాదు. మనకు స్వాతంత్ర్యము లభించిన తర్వాత పరిపాలన ప్రజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతులలో జరగాలనేది ప్రభుత్వం గుర్తించాలి. special officers పరిపాలన కేవలం నిరంకుశ పరిపాలన కాబట్టి ప్రజలు దీనిని ఆంగీకరింపరని ప్రభుత్వం గమనించాలి. ప్రభుత్వం ప్రజల హక్కును మరిచిపోయి 1954 వ సం॥ జూన్ నెల వరకు యీ బోర్డుల ఎన్నికలు వాయిదా వేయాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యముతో ప్రభుత్వం బిల్లు తెచ్చారు. అంతవరకు పరిపాలన కలెక్టర్లకును, డిప్యూటీ కలెక్టర్లకును విప్పజెప్పి, ప్రజలకు ఏ విధంగాను ఎన్నికలలో ప్రయోజనము లేకుండా చేయాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యము మంచిదికాదు. ప్రజాస్వామ్య సూత్రాల కనుగుణంగా ప్రభుత్వం పరిపాలన సాగిస్తేనే ప్రజలను సమైక్యం చేతురు. లేకపోతే ప్రతిఘటించుదురు. ప్రభుత్వం, బోర్డుల పరిపాలన తమ చెప్పుచేతులలో తమ యిష్టప్రకారం నడిపించువలెనే ఉద్దేశ్యము ప్రజల ఓప్పు కోరు. అది నిరంకుశ పరిపాలన అంటారు. ఈ నాడు జరిగేటటువంటి పంచాయతీ బోర్డు ఎన్నికలు ప్రజాస్వామ్య సూత్రాలకు వ్యతిరేకముగా నడపబడుతున్నవి. గ్రామ సమితులలో పట్టికుగా చేతులు ఎత్తే ఓటింగుపద్ధతి ప్రభుత్వం ఆవలంబించుచున్నారు. దీని వల్ల గ్రామాలలో పార్టీలు, కక్షలు పెచ్చుపెరిగివి. పూర్వము మాదిరిగా రహస్య ఓటింగు చేస్తే అంతగా కక్షలు పెరగడానికి అవకాశములేదు. ప్రభుత్వము తమ యొక్క పార్టీని బలం చేకూర్చుగలందులకు యీ బహిరంగ ఎన్నికలు జరుపుతున్నారు గాని, ఇది ఎప్పటికీ ప్రయోజనపడే పద్ధతికాదు. ఇవిధంగా బహిరంగపద్ధతి ప్రభుత్వం ఆవలంబించుటవల్ల, గ్రామాలలో కక్షలు పెరగడమువల్ల కాంగ్రెసు ప్రభుత్వానికి ఎన్నో మంగళహారతులు నలుములల నుండి లభించినవి. ఈ మంగళహారతులు చాలక జిల్లా బోర్డు ఎన్నికలకుగూడా అడ్డువచ్చి ప్రజల హక్కును నిరాకరించటానికి ప్రభుత్వం ప్రోత్సహించుచున్నది. పంచాయతీ ఎన్నికలలో ప్రజలు ఎర్రని యెండలో తలలు మలమల

[Sri D. Lakshmayya]

[6th April 1953]

మాడిపోతూ ఉదయం 10 ఘంటలు మొదలు సాయంకాలము వరకు నిలవబెట్టితే, ప్రజలు ప్రభుత్వానిని నిందించక పూరుకుంటారా? రహస్యపు ఓటింగు అయితేనే ప్రజలు సమ్మతించును ఈ విధంగా ప్రజలను బాధపెట్టే ఓటింగుపద్ధతివల్ల ప్రభుత్వం యొక్క పలుకుబడిని పోగొట్టుకున్నది. చేతులెత్తు పద్ధతులపై పుచ్చాయలెన్నికలు జరపడంవల్ల గ్రామాలలో ఉన్న కొద్దిపాటి స్వహావలనాధికారిని నిరంకుశులైన భూస్వాముల హస్తగతమైపోతుంది. పుచ్చాయలె ఆదాయం దుర్వినియోగం అయ్యే పరిస్థితులు ఏర్పడతాయి. ఈ నాడు కాంగ్రెసుకు అడ్డుగా ఉన్నది. భూస్వాములు పెట్టుబడిదారులే కనుక ఆటవింపివారికే అధికారాన్ని హస్తగతంచేసే సంకల్పంతో ప్రభుత్వంవారు ఈ పద్ధతి ఆపాలు జరుపుతున్నారు.

“అంధగ్రాష్ట్రం 6 మాసాల తరవాతకాని ఏర్పడదు. ఈ లోపుగా జిల్లా బోర్డులకు ఎన్నికలను జరిపించువల్ల వచ్చిన చిక్కేమీ లేదు. ప్రజలకినాడు వయోజన ఓటింగు వచ్చు ఉంది. గత సాధారణ ఎన్నికలలో ముఖ్యంగా ఆంధ్రదేశంలో కాంగ్రెస్ భూస్వాముల పెత్తనంబార్చికు పట్టిన దుర్గతి గుర్తించి ఈ నాడు జిల్లా బోర్డులలోనికి కూడా ప్రజాస్వామిక శక్తులు ప్రవేశించవలసినదా చేయవలసివున్నది. శ్రీ రాజగోపాలాచారిగారు ఇటువంటి అభివృద్ధి నిరోధక విధానాన్ని అనుసరిస్తున్నారు. కాంగ్రెస్ పార్టీ ప్రజాజనాలను మాత్రమే కాక యావత్ ప్రజల అభివృద్ధిని, దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకొని జిల్లా బోర్డులకు వెంటనే ఎన్నికలను జరుపవలసని కోరుతూ, ఈ బిల్లును వ్యతిరేకిస్తూ ఇంతటితో విరమిస్తున్నాను.”

10-30
a.m.

* SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU :—“Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, last time when the Bill for extending the present life of the district boards came before this House, every one of us agreed that the life of the district boards should be extended up to June this year. Now when new developments are taking place, I think, every one of us should view things in the light of the present circumstances and see whether it is advisable to have elections now or to postpone it to a future date. Most of the hon. Members who come from famine-affected areas—whether they are from Rayalaseema or other areas—will agree with me when I say that elections to the district boards, at this juncture, are not in the interests of the people, at least to the people in the famine-affected areas. Due to the partition of this State, now the attention of the Government is not paid to the required extent at least in redressing the sufferings of those people in the famine-affected areas. When that is the case, I do not find any reason or urgency in demanding elections now. I think, therefore, it is the duty of the Government to have special officers with an advisory board to advise them so that the permanent officials may not do things as they please.

“Sir, the only alternatives left to us, are either to have elections or to have special officers. When most of the hon. Members have spoken bitterly against the present administration of the district boards, I think, the best thing is to have special officers for district boards.

“Some hon. Members talked about democracy and other things but my only appeal is that all these things should be subordinated to the national interest, and therefore we cannot but agree that the elections should be postponed to a future date.

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[Sri C. Subbarayudu]

"Some other hon. Members suspected that there is every likelihood of further postponement after the advent of the new States. Sir, when the Government promised that the elections would be held as soon as time permits or circumstances permit, I think, we must take them at their word. Once again, at the risk of repetition, I say that it is not so urgent to have elections at the present juncture. Therefore, I humbly request the Hon. Minister-in-charge of Local Administration to constitute advisory boards consisting of representatives of the people to assist the special officers in administering the district boards. This is a *via media* policy which will go a long way in solving the problem and, at the same time, it will satisfy the hon. Members. With these few words, I support the Bill."

* DR. K. B. MENON :—“Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. the Chief Minister when he intervened, day before yesterday, in the discussion, made an impassioned appeal to the Opposition to cast away all suspicions and to co-operate with him. In the course of his talk, he raised one or two points, about which I would like to say a few words.

“In the first place, he said, that the Opposition regarded the special officers as a class or caste by themselves. I am quite sure that the Hon. Chief Minister himself is aware of the fact that there is a class-consciousness or caste-consciousness among the superior officers in the Civil Service. Even in the Secretariat right in the city, there is a civilian caste which considers itself to be the elite of the officialdom and which would not move with or talk to other officers unless they belong to its own class. When that is the case, is it any wonder if the Opposition regard the special officers as men who constitute themselves into a caste? Our opposition to the Bill, that we are discussing, is not primarily based on the fact of the fear that they may constitute themselves into a caste, but our opposition is based on the fact that the Civil Service reflects only the mind of the Government and that they are not capable of reflecting the popular opinion. Insulated as they are and isolated as they are also from the public and accustomed as they are to take orders from the Government, the Opposition is rightly afraid that those officers, in whose hands the destiny of the district boards is to be vested, may abuse their powers and that the Government themselves may make use of them as tools to carry out their wishes or the wishes of the party in power.”

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—“The Government themselves imagine that they reflect the popular mind.”

* DR. K. B. MENON :—“The Hon. Chief Minister should allow me to agree to differ.

“The second question that was asked was, ‘what is it that we, the Opposition, lose by entrusting the district boards to special officers?’

[Dr. K. B. Menon]

[6th April 1953]

10-40
a.m.

" This is a very naive question which I would not have taken notice of very seriously, if it had not come from a seasoned and experienced politician like the Chief Minister. My answer to the question that was asked, namely, 'What is it that we of the Opposition lose by entrusting the district boards to the special officers?' is that we lose everything. We lose the precious gift of democracy, namely, the right to elect representatives to positions of responsibility. What the Bill seeks is to displace these elected representatives by nominees of the Government. This is not a small step, a step to which the Opposition can very easily surrender. Though I may agree with the Speaker in the rulings that he gave with regard to the points of order that were raised, I must say that, though this Bill does not contradict or go against the very letter of the Constitution, I am afraid that it does seriously go against the spirit of the Constitution. Whatever be the rank of the district boards in the rung of democratic institutions, whatever be the powers that these boards enjoy,—even though they may be very limited—even though they may be inefficiently run, ill-manned and ill-financed and even though these factors are there, I wish to submit that these district boards are elected by the people and as such they have a status and a stature which we cannot ignore. On this point, I believe, we should not displace these elected representatives with special officers. This is the second time that the Cabinet is coming to us with this proposal. From the trend of the discussions and from what I have watched in the Assembly, I have a feeling that the Government were not very serious about the resolution that was moved for the extension of the life of the district boards. I believe that it was just an effort to find out whether the Opposition can be made to accept the resolution by holding the threat of another resolution against it, but it has come almost as a boomerang against the Government themselves. Now, I wish the Government gave the same privilege to the Congress Members, to those right-thinking men who voted with the Opposition in throwing out the resolution, the freedom of vote, because this Bill is much more reactionary than the resolution. I hope that those right-thinking Congressmen who voted with the Opposition will throw out this Bill."

(At this stage Mr. Speaker occupied the Chair.)

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. the Chief Minister while intervening in the debate on this Bill has stated that as a result of a good deal of discussion having taken place on this subject, a lot of confusion was likely to have been created and he sought to dispel that confusion. Let us now see whether there has been any confusion, or, really the confusion was created by the Hon. the Chief Minister himself. The other day the House discussed a non-official resolution. What was the issue involved in that non-official resolution? The issue was a very simple and straightforward one. Under the existing Act as amended last year, the life of the present district boards expire by about the 30th June of this year. The non-official resolution that

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[Sri P. Ramamurthi]

was brought forward by Sri N. Gopala Menon wanted the extension of the life of these district boards by another period of six months or so. The House therefore discussed the specific issue whether the life of the present district boards should be extended or not. It was a simple and straightforward issue that we discussed. The House gave the verdict that it is undemocratic to continue the present district boards which were elected in 1949 under certain conditions into which I do not want to go now. From the very fact that in the year 1951 when elections were held throughout the State, they returned a result which was entirely different from the results that were returned in the 1949 elections or even the 1946 elections, it was quite obvious that these members of district boards have ceased to represent their constituencies. Therefore, it is very necessary and very proper that the life of these district boards should not be extended and the elections to them should not be postponed. This was the straightforward and simple issue before us. When this non-official resolution to extend the life of the district boards was not accepted, the normal thing that is expected of the Government is to hold the elections to these boards because it is the verdict of the House itself. But, the Hon. the Chief Minister now comes forward and says that this is not the verdict of the House, and that when the House decided that the life of the district boards should not be extended, it did not follow that fresh elections must be held as a matter of course and that some other course was also open to us, namely, to suspend the working of these district boards and have special officers appointed to administer them. Thus, the Hon. the Chief Minister has split the issue and this is a new issue which he has brought into the question."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" With great respect to the Leader of the Opposition, I wish to point out that there was a specific amendment recommending immediate elections to the district boards which was negated by the House."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Well, if there was an amendment to that effect, it is quite possible that the House thought in terms of the existing Act and that if the Government chose to bring some other resolution or some other Bill, it could then consider the question before it. As far as the position of the House is concerned, here is an Act which categorically states that elections to the district boards must take place before the 30th June 1953. This is the position which the House was concerned with.

" Now coming to the merits of the Bill itself, the Hon. the Chief Minister gave a lot of assurances. First of all he stated that the members of his party who happened to be presidents of district boards did not desire to continue in that office for a single day longer but we know the manner in which they talked about this matter in this House. Many of the presidents of district boards—I can give their names—who happen to be members of the Congress Party in the Legislature actually spoke in favour of this non-official resolution for extending the life of the district

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boards. Some of them actually voted in favour of this particular resolution. Therefore their actions speak louder than what the Hon. the Chief Minister told us the other day and the Chief Minister also corrected himself and stated that whatever might have been their opinion earlier, after the throwing out of this non-official resolution, the presidents of the district boards who belong to the Congress Party in the Legislature have changed their minds. In this connection, I am reminded of the particular saying: *Vridhdha nari pathivradha.*"

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" There are some *vridhdha naris* who are not *pathivradhas* ! "

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Coming to the next point, Sir, why is it said to-day that elections cannot be held? Is it because we are in a state of war in this country or is there such big civil commotion in this country that elections cannot be held? None of these factors are present and the only consideration is the fact that the Andhra State is going to be established and these elections could not therefore be held. I entirely fail to understand how the creation of the Andhra State or the various steps that have got to be taken with reference to the establishment of this new State can come in the way of holding the elections for these district boards. The formation of the Andhra State need not, cannot and should not come in the way of all these questions which have got to be tackled by our Government and which have got to be tackled by our people. The Hon. the Chief Minister stated the other day in the course of his speech on this Bill as follows :—

' It is not desirable to push these local issues, which will be purely parochial to the forefront and throw the State that is to be newly constituted into the turmoil of an election, a general election in the sense that it is widespread in character, and parochial in the sense that only a particular issue will agitate the minds of the voters.'

I must submit, Sir, that this line of argument flows from a certain understanding with regard to the role of the people in all these matters. What does it matter if, in the course of elections to district boards, local issues are raised or, for the matter of that, even general issues are raised. After all, we have had experience of the election propaganda carried on in 1936 when the Congress contested the elections, again, in 1946 when general elections were held and recently in 1952. One of the biggest results of these elections is that the political consciousness of the people is roused to a very great extent. As a result of these elections and as a result of the people moving together and concentrating their attention on certain important issues, a certain amount of constructive enthusiasm is created among the people. Even in the new Andhra State that is to be formed shortly there are a number of problems that have got to be tackled, and the tremendous amount of enthusiasm for constructive activity that will be created as a result of holding elections to district boards in the Andhra area now will be vitally necessary for the people of that State in solving many of their problems. Why should we think that the enthusiasm that is created or likely to be created

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will lead to 'turmoil'? I do not feel that elections will result in any 'turmoil' at all. At the time of elections to district boards, people have got to concentrate on local issues, small issues, day-to-day issues, etc. It is by concentrating on these small local issues that the general consciousness of the people can be roused and be made fit to tackle the other general problems of the State. The training that the people of the Andhra State will receive as a result of these elections to the district boards will prove to be the biggest asset in the matter of the handling the affairs of the new State. Therefore I feel that this argument that it is not desirable to conduct elections to district boards now and push local issues to the forefront and thereby throw the new State into turmoil will hold no water at all.

"The Hon. the Chief Minister also told us that as far as the Congress Party was concerned it has got certain traditions and that there was no need for any apprehensions that the elections would be postponed *sine die*. I certainly agree that the Congress has got certain traditions! What are those traditions? In 1946, for example, when this same Congress Party was in power, it brought forward an Act called the Madras District Municipalities and Local Boards (Second Amendment) Act, 1946, an Act similar to the one now under discussion, and in the Statement of Objects and Reasons for introducing this Bill it was stated as follows:—

"In view of the impending general elections to district boards, it is necessary to ensure that improper influence is not brought to bear upon any section of the electorate during the elections and for this purpose it is desirable to place these boards in charge of Special Officers for some time at least before the date of the elections. But this is not feasible, as under section 11 (a) of Madras Act XXIV of 1942 elections to these boards have to be so held that the newly elected members come into office on the date of expiry of the term of the existing members. To achieve this object in view, it is necessary that there should be an interregnum between the expiry of the term of office of the existing members and the assumption of office by the new members. The Government, therefore, propose to take power to secure this and to appoint Special Officers during the interregnum. Assurances were also given on the floor of the House then that elections to local boards would be postponed only for a very short period, say two or three months. The Government in their orders R.O.C. No. 35583/46, dated 24th October 1946, stated as follows:—

"Under sub-rule (2) of rule I in part I of the rules for the conduct of election of members to local board, the Election Authority, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby appoints the officers mentioned in the Annexure to this order as Election Officers for doing all acts and performing all functions in connection with the conduct of election of members to the Tiruchirappalli District Board for the circles noted against each.

2. Under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act as amended, read with rule 37 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of local boards, the Election Authority hereby fixes the following dates for the various stages in the conduct of said elections:—

(1) Publication of notices under rule 2 (1)—7th November 1946.

(2) Receipt of nominations—18th and 19th November 1946.

(3) Scrutiny of nominations—20th November 1946.

(4) Publication of list of valid nominations:

If no appeal—25th November 1946

In the event of appeal—28th November 1946.

(5) Poll—21st December 1946.

(6) Counting of votes—23rd December 1946."

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“Immediately a week after all these things were done, the Government issued an order G.O. Ms. 1815, L.A., dated 5th November 1946 stating as follows: “Government have decided to postpone the elections to all district boards (except Chittoor) and all Municipal Councils *sine die*. The election officers are therefore requested not to receive nominations in pursuance of the orders issued by the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards fixing dates for the conduct of elections to the above bodies.” These elections which were postponed *sine die* were not held for three years, i.e., until 1949. Everyone knows the reason why the Government were not able to hold elections immediately after the passing of the Madras District Municipalities and Local Boards (Second Amendment) Act, 1946. Inside the Congress Party, then, there were a lot of quarrels. One Chief Minister went and another Chief Minister came and again that Chief Minister had to give place to a third Chief Minister. The Congress Party then thought that if elections to local boards were held the differences already existing among the members of the party would be further accentuated as a result of selection of candidates for the various district boards and municipal councils. That was the reason why, in order to subserve the interests of the party in power, the Government had no compunction whatsoever to see that the electorates were deprived of their right to vote by postponing the elections for three years. This is the record of the Congress and to say in spite of all these . . . (The Hon. the Minister for Finance: ‘At that time there was no change of Ministry.’) By November 1946, quarrels had already started among the Members of the Party and as a result of those quarrels a new Ministry came into office about March 1947. Within two or three months of the starting of quarrels, a new Ministry came into office. It was not as if a quarrel among the members of the Party suddenly arose in March 1947. The quarrels started about November 1946 and went on increasing with the passage of time, as was the law of public life. Until the quarrels among the members of the Party were composed, no elections could be held, and that was the reason why elections were not held in 1947 or 1948. The interests of the party were considered by the then Government more important than the interests of the people. In spite of the assurances given on the Floor of the House by the then Government that elections would be held as soon as possible and in spite of the fact that they had stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Madras District Municipalities and Local Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1946, that they proposed to take powers to appoint Special Officers for a specific reason, elections were not held for three years. That is the reason why I do not attach any value to these assurances from the Government. I am not able to believe those assurances.

“The Hon. the Chief Minister, when the Tanjore District Tenants and Pannaivals Protection Bill was under discussion, stated as follows: ‘Please work this Act for a period of five years. If I find that the Act has been worked well during this period, I will come forward with another Bill and give something more

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to the tenants and pannaiyals.' At that time the Hon. the Chief Minister was under the impression that he would remain in office for a period of about five years and that he would be able to do something at the end of five years for the tenants and pannaiyals. (Interruption from the Hon. the Chief Minister.) Though he did not state so categorically, he was confident enough that at the end of a successful five year working of the Act he would be able to do something more for the tenants and pannaiyals. Now, what is the position when the Hon. Chief Minister stated so? When he gave that assurance, he means, he will continue to be in power for five years."

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a.m.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" May I tell the hon. Member that that has reference to the Andhra State."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" The fact is that we should not take these words too seriously, for the simple reason that the Hon. Sri C. Subramaniam now says that that reference is to the Andhra State. Now, granting that to be so, for the sake of argument can he say anything with regard to the residuary State? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" If that is not done, then, nothing prevents the Leader of the Opposition from bringing in a motion of no-confidence on the Ministry and getting it passed! "

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" But that is not the point at issue now. Can a Government now in power bind a future Government with regard to a particular matter? For, what guarantee is there that the party which is in power to-day will be in power five years hence? So, my contention is, how can the Hon. Chief Minister bind a future Government, which may come into existence later on some years hence, either in this State or in the Andhra State? Perhaps he may say that his spiritual advice will be there or that his spiritual influence will be there."

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" I said, I will bequeath all my spiritual influence to Mr. Nagi Reddi." (Laughter.)

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" But the point here is not about bequeathing but it is one of binding a future Government. I only ask, how can the Hon. Chief Minister give an assurance on behalf of a future Government that may come to power some years hence? So what is the credence that can be placed on that assurance. At best, such an assurance can be binding only on the then Government, if it happens to belong to the same party that is to-day in power. The people who may come to power then, may throw these words to the winds."

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" But you can take these words and fight to carry them out."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Previously, we had a Congress Ministry in 1946. They too wanted to postpone the elections to the

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district boards by three months. It was granted to them. But then, what happened? They went back on their promise; and the elections were postponed by a few years. I ask the Chief Minister, judging from what has happened in the past, how can he bind future Governments?

"Of course, I know, if the Government do not take action, we, non-officials have the right to raise the issue in some form or other. We can bring it in the form of a non-official Bill or non-official resolution. But that right is rather restricted. For only one day in a week is available for non-official work; and even that day, on more occasions than one, is converted into an official day for transacting official work. So, Sir, I beg to submit that not much reliance can be placed on the assurance given by the Hon. Chief Minister about the future Government.

"Lastly, Sir, the argument which the Hon. Chief Minister advances is that after all we are asked to trust District Magistrates and District Collectors"

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—"They belong to the same class."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—"For they alone are to be appointed as Special Officers. Sir, the fact that Government are not able to trust other people to be put in charge, shows that there is something else in their mind in desisting from giving power to the people. When people want to elect their representatives and ask them to carry on district board administration as envisaged in the statute, why should not they be allowed to do it? Surely the Hon. Chief Minister cannot come forward and prevent that by postponing elections. In a democratic Government, the people elect their representatives and ask them to carry on the administration. It is for that the electoral machinery is provided. So there is absolutely nothing wrong in allowing district board elections to take place now. Our people have gained independence after a long and bitter struggle. It is not merely the party in power to-day which has been responsible for winning that independence. Other parties also in the country have been responsible for that. (The hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachari nodded dissent.) It is not exclusively the Congress Party which has been responsible for winning freedom to our country. Other parties in the country, like the Party to which the workers belong have been responsible for winning freedom, in spite of the claims put forward by the Congress Party. It is quite obvious from the speech of Mr. Atlee in 1947 that it was the tremendous revolution envisaged in the Royal Indian Navy Ratings Mutiny which was mainly responsible for the winning of Independence of India. Therefore I say when the Hon. Chief Minister states that the party in power is mainly responsible for winning our independence, I say, it is not a fact. Other forces, other bodies and parties were at work. And so, it cannot be said that Congress represents the entire people. Of late, even the Congress has begun to feel that they cannot claim

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any longer the monopoly to represent the entire people of the country. That is why, for the last nine months there has been an attempt to form a coalition with the Praja Socialists."

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Do not be angry."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" I am not angry. I only emphasise the fact that the Congress itself realises that it does not represent the entire people. Anyway since the Hon. Chief Minister touched that point I had to point out that the undisputed claim of the Congress to represent the entire people no longer holds good. 11-10 a.m.

" After the elections, the Hon. the Chief Minister was trying for a coalition. Then the Prime Minister stated that the Congress had a prestige and therefore it cannot think in terms of coalition. It was some nine months ago. To-day he has eaten his own words and is thinking in terms of coalition with the Praja-Socialist Party. Whether his attempt is going to succeed or not I am not concerned."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It is all quite off the mark."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Sir, this is a question affecting the principles of democracy, the powers of the people. What are the conditions that have been created in our State which would warrant that the elected representatives shall not use their powers. The Hon. the Chief Minister stated that after all the district boards had very limited powers, power in regard to road making and things like that. Even the management of the schools has been taken away from their purview. But even if the powers be limited what does it matter? On the other hand we have to fight for greater powers. The Hon. the Chief Minister himself admitted some time last year that a greater amount of autonomy was necessary. We have to fight for the enlargement of power in the State, district and the village levels. Obviously we cannot gain greater autonomous powers by taking away or negating whatever powers they enjoy to-day. Where is the need for the appointment of Special Officers even for an interregnum, say for four, five or six months?

" Then, Sir, there is the assurance given by the Hon. the Chief Minister. He said : ' As soon as it is brought to the notice of the Government that it is reasonably practicable or desirable to hold elections in any district, it will do so '. I wish to underline the words ' any district '. There again the people who are to judge, as soon as it is brought to notice, are the Government. Government must be satisfied that elections are practicable and desirable. How the party in power then is going to decide we do not know because it is the party in power that has to decide whether elections are desirable or not. When they say it is desirable, we do not also know what that means. The Hon. the Chief Minister's understanding of this might be one thing and the understanding

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of others might be another thing. Even if they are convinced, they are prepared to hold elections 'in any one district'. Now I ask this question. After all it has been argued that in the whole of the Andhra districts on account of certain reasons and on account of certain extraordinary conditions that are likely to be created in the context of the partition of the State, the Government cannot hold the elections. But no such argument can apply to the districts of Tamilnad and Kerala. Then why not hold elections there straightaway? There is nothing to prevent the Government doing so. What makes it undesirable or impossible to hold the elections in those districts? Therefore we ask in spite of this assurance given by the Hon. the Chief Minister what is it that prevents the Government from holding elections in the other districts? The postponement of the elections to the District Boards not only in the Andhra districts but in the entire State *sine die* only shows that the purpose is different from what is stated in the Bill. Therefore I say, though this Bill may seem to be an innocent one, though it is stated that the Special Officers will be appointed only for a few months and though an assurance is given that the elections will be held, in spite of all these, we say, we cannot accept the Bill. We have to fight this Bill, we have to oppose it because this goes against all fundamental notions of democracy. No new conditions have been created in the State for this House to accept the postponement of the elections. We have got to accept the principle of elections and immediately hold the elections to these district boards, Sir."

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that a good number of hon. Members have evinced great interest in this debate. I am also glad that they are vigilant about safeguarding democracy and statutory principles and the conduct of periodical elections to these District Boards. That should be done wherever necessary. But I cannot accept the charge that this Government headed by our Hon. Chief Minister is callous to these principles. On the other hand nobody can be more vigilant about them and conform to them and maintain them in the interest of good government than the present Government. I think that some sympathy should be shown to this Local Administration Department by hon. Members. As soon as we came into power, we have been dealing with elections and elections only. We have completed elections to the Municipalities. We are now conducting elections to the Panchayats. There are a huge number of them. More than 50 per cent of the Panchayats have been reconstituted. A little less than 50 per cent, about 4,000 of them remain to be reconstituted yet. The department is fully engaged in this work now. I wanted to order elections for the District Boards according to the promise made in the last Assembly and finish them even before the end of June. But as was stated already, the formation of a new State, or the division of the Madras State has been now ordered and pending the division of the State, Government proposed to postpone elections. Excepting this there is no other intention behind the Government's move to postpone

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elections. The Opposition is suspicious of whatever the Government propose to do. That is the reason for all these unnecessary criticisms.

"Sir, the hon. Member Mr. Kurup was saying that the Government wanted to postpone elections and they wanted some pretext or lame excuse to do this, and the division of the State came in as an excuse for postponing elections. It is not so. As I stated earlier, our intention was to complete the elections to these District Boards even by the end of June. But we are all aware that our State has been seized of this linguistic disease and the remedy is the operation of division. The patient has to be taken to the table for that operation. Therefore I think some peace and rest should be allowed to the patient to be operated, before operation and a little while after the operation also. We are all aware that because of this operation some districts will take a new shape also."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—"Sir, I would like to point out that the people of Andhra are quite healthy and hale. Politically also they are healthy. That is why they have been able to fight and get the Andhra State in spite of the opposition put up by even the Imperialist powers. Therefore let not the Hon. Minister call them patients and all that. They are a healthy people."

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—"Certainly, Sir, after this operation they will become very healthy and grow very well perhaps."

"So this was the only reason behind the postponement of elections. It is not to consolidate our power. If it was our intention we could have extended the life of the Boards. We could have got through the resolution for the extension of the life of the District Boards. But the Government wanted to have the opinion of the House on that issue and the House did not permit the extension of the life of these Boards."

"Sir, some hon. Members have sought to exaggerate the defects in the administration of these district boards. Only on the floor of this House they speak like that. If the administration of the Boards were so defective they could have brought it to the notice of the Government through interpellations or representations to Government. But these were not brought to the notice of the Government. Only when they speak they exaggerate things like that."

SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIAR :—"On a point of order, Sir. The Hon. Minister was saying that if there was maladministration in the District Boards, or difficulty experienced in the administration of the Boards, they could have been brought to the notice of the Government through interpellations and representations. I have submitted a memorandum regarding the administration of the Malabar District Board, specially in regard

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to the teachers' problem. My point of order is, is it open to the Hon. Minister to conceal this fact and say representations have not been made? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is not a point of order."

11-20
a.m.

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—" One or two representations cannot be the basis for wholesale condemnation. Mr. Speaker, I was thinking that whenever Mr. Vinayakam spoke, he spoke very clearly. But this time I could not understand him when he said that institutions were opened or roads were constructed for the sake of members and not for the sake of the people, but at the same time he said that whatever was done already should not be closed. If these were not done in the interests of the people, I do not know what objection he has to close down such institutions. It only indicates that the district board members have properly represented to the President of the district board and the President has done them only in the interests of the people and Mr. Vinayakam does not want that they should be closed."

* SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of personal explanation. I do not want that a wrong impression should be created by the Hon. Minister in charge of Local Administration. My charge against the district board administration was that, after the representation made by the members belonging to the Congress Party the President was kind enough to execute works. To that extent it is quite all right. I do not want that such works should be closed or that they should be dropped. I said that the members belonging to the Opposition Party inside the district board were not given equal opportunities and that their requests had been neglected by the President in charge. That is the impression which I wanted the Hon. Minister to carry and not as if I wanted that all these works should be closed."

SRI V. K. RAMASAMI MUDALIAR :—" I refute the allegation made by the hon. Member. It is quite wrong. I hold the post and whenever they came to me, I tried to help them."

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—" Sir, another suggestion was made that there should be some advisory bodies of M.L.As. or M.L.Cs. or M.Ps. to the Special Officers."

(At this stage, Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah was seen standing.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" The Hon. Minister is not yielding. Order, order."

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—" I once again assure the House that this arrangement is only temporary and not for any length of time. It is only for a short period and these advisory bodies, if appointed, may not meet in the short interval and may not be able to give any valuable advice to the Special Officers. Also the Special Officers cannot be dictators. As the Presidents are doing now, they have to consult the respective

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departmental heads, District Educational Officer, Executive Engineer, Health Officer, etc. They have to act only according to the advice of the departmental heads and in this short period they cannot bring about any change in the policies of the district boards nor can they commit the district boards to any heavy expenditure. With these few words, I request the House to accept the Bill. I oppose all the amendments because they go against the very spirit of the Bill."

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—" On a point of personal explanation, Sir. ఆధ్యక్షా, మంత్రిగారు మన రాష్ట్రాన్ని ఒక రోగితో పోల్చారు. ఆ పోల్చకొనేసిన తరువాత రోగం మరుకుతుం దన్నారు. మంత్రిగారు డాక్టర్ పేరాదాకు దఖలు పరచుకోవడం సంభవించితే వీరా అపరేషన్ చేసి రోగిని చంపేనేయకుండా ఉంటారా? ప్రమాదంలో వున్నాడని అప్పుడు ఎన్ని కలులేకుండా చేస్తారా? "

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—" No such thing, Sir. I only said that the whole Madras State is suffering from linguistic disease, not Andhra alone."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Minister has said that the whole Madras State is suffering from linguistic disease."

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is not a point of order."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" If you allow me, Sir, to say a sentence or two, I am sure I will make out a point of order."

MR. SPEAKER :—" In the end! "

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" The point of order is this. The Hon. Minister has said that the whole Madras State is suffering from linguistic disease. It is damaging to the whole State itself. I would like to know whether the Hon. Minister, while replying to the debate on the Bill, is entitled to pass such a remark against the whole State including himself and the Hon. the Chief Minister."

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is not a point of order at all. Now, I am going to put the amendments to the vote of the House."

SRI C. V. K. RAO :—" Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that we should adjourn this business and pass on to the next item on the agenda."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I cannot allow the hon. Member to move the motion now."

SRI C. V. K. RAO :—" I think I have got a right under rule 67 of the Assembly Rules."

MR. SPEAKER :—" No, I cannot allow the hon. Member. Now, I am going to put the amendments to the vote of the House."

[Mr. Speaker]

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The question is—

For the words, "at once", substitute the words "six months later".

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER :—"The question is—

That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1953, be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon."

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER :—"As the hon. Member Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan is not in his seat, his amendment for referring the Bill to a Select Committee is deemed to be withdrawn."

SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIAR :—"Sir, there is another amendment in my name."

MR. SPEAKER :—"Let the hon. Member go through the rules. Let him not say that he has moved the amendment. The amendment was moved by Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan. As he is not in his seat, the amendment is deemed to be withdrawn. (At this stage, Sri C. V. K. Rao was seen standing.) Only when I call the hon. Member, he should stand and speak. Now, I will put the original motion to the vote of the House. The question is—

"The question is—

That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1953, be taken into consideration at once."

The motion was declared carried.

A poll was demanded and the House divided thus :

Ayes—162.

The Hon. Sri C. Subramaniam.

" A. B. Shetty.

" M. A. Manickavelu Naicker.

" Dr. U. Krishna Rao.

Sri K. Rajaram.

" B. Bakthavatsalu Naidu.

" C. Rajam Ramaswami.

" P. G. Karuthiruman.

" B. K. Nallasamy.

" S. C. Virupakshiah.

" P. S. Nalla Gounder.

" P. G. Manickam.

" N. Mahalingam.

" R. Kuppuswami.

" P. K. Thirumurthi.

" V. K. Palaniswami Gounder.

" N. Mounaguruswamy Naidu.

" P. S. Rangaswamy Naidu.

" S. R. Arumugham.

" K. H. Bomman.

" M. K. Kempai Gounder.

" T. M. Kaliannan.

" M. P. Periaswami.

" Ardhanareswara Gounder.

" A. Sambasivam.

" S. Lakshmana Gounder.

Sri P. Varadarajulu Naidu.

The Hon. Sri K. P. Kuttikrishnan Nair.

" Dr. R. Nagan Gouda.

Sri N. Ramakrishna Ayyar.

" T. N. Venkatasubba Reddi.

" K. Koti Reddi.

" A. M. Sambandam.

" M. R. Ramachandran.

" O. Venkatasubba Reddi.

" B. Parameswaran.

" V. K. Ramasamy Mudaliar.

" T. P. Elumalai.

" S. Panchaksharam.

" A. K. Masilamani Chettiar.

" H. M. Jagannatham.

" A. Ramachandra Reddiar.

" R. Thangavelu.

" M. Kandasamy Padayachi.

" L. Anandan.

" V. Krishnasami Padayachi.

" G. Vagheesam Pillay.

" A. S. Sahajanandam.

" O. A. Nanjappa.

" M. Marimuthu.

" Mahomed Salih Maraikayar.

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Ayes—162—cont.

- The Hon. Sri V. C. Palaniswami Gounder.
 „ K. Venkataswami Naidu.
 „ N. Sankara Reddi.
 „ D. Sanjivayya.
 „ Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi, the Raja of Ramnad.
 „ S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao.
 Srimathi (Dr.) T. S. Soundaram Ramachandran.
 T. Kotamma Reddi.
 Sri M. S. Muniswamy Pillay.
 „ V. S. Chinnaswami Naidu.
 „ S. Chinnakuruppa Thevar.
 „ V. S. Sivaprakasam.
 „ B. R. M. Muthu Thevar.
 „ Ayyanar.
 „ V. Muthu.
 „ A. S. Subbaraj.
 „ S. Thinakarasaami Thevar.
 „ R. Krishnasami Naidu.
 „ S. Jayarama Reddiar.
 „ A. Vaikuntam.
 „ G. Govindan.
 „ P. S. Krishnaswamy Ayyangar.
 „ S. Ramasami Naidu.
 „ Ar. A. Rm. Chokkalingam Chettiar.
 „ P. Chellathurai.
 „ J. L. P. Roche Victoria.
 „ N. Rajagopal.
 „ R. M. Palaniappan.
 „ T. K. Rama.
 „ T. V. Samasi.
 „ Antony Peter.
 „ T. R. Varadan.
 „ C. Muthiah Pillay.
 „ R. V. Swaminathan.
 „ I. K. Subramania Pillai.
 „ K. T. Kosalam.
 „ P. Urkavalan.
 „ M. G. Shanker.
 „ S. N. Somayajulu.
 „ Chinnathambi Thevar.
 „ P. Selvaraj.
 „ K. Ramasamy Doss.
 „ R. S. Arumugam.
 „ N. Chenchurama Naidu.
 „ D. Dasaratha Ramiah Naidu.
 „ P. Gopalakrishna Reddi.
 „ K. Shanmugham.
 „ P. Venkatawami Reddi.
 „ M. C. Muthukumarasamy.
 „ G. Narayanasamy Naidu.
 „ S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju.
 Raja V. V. Krishnam Raju Bahadur.
 Sri Thotta Ramasamy.
 Sri P. Satyanarayana Reddi.
 „ R. B. V. Sudarsana Varma.
 „ P. Gunnayya.
 „ L. Lakshmana Das.
 „ K. Suryanarayana.
 „ P. Venkatasubbayya.
 „ K. V. Vema Reddi.
 „ G. Sivasankara Reddi.
 „ K. Santhappa.
 „ P. Ranga Reddi.
 „ M. Rajeswara Rao.
 „ B. Krishnamurthy Rao.
 „ D. Ramabrahmam.
 „ K. Adikesavalu Naidu.
 „ M. Doraikannu.
 „ H. Ramalinga Reddi.
 „ G. Nagabhushanam.
 „ Ijari Sirasappa.
 „ Kotra Basavana Goud.
 „ S. Parameswarappa.
 „ T. Mallayya.
 „ K. Venkataramana Gowda.
 „ K. Ishwara.
 „ E. K. Sankara Varma Raja.
 Mr. W. J. Fernandez.
 Sri G. Latchanna.
 „ K. Appala Naidu.
 „ B. Gangayya Naidu.
 „ P. Pundarikakshacharyulu.
 „ K. Narayana.
 „ M. Srungaram.
 „ K. Venkatanarayana Dora.
 „ N. Venkatayya.
 „ M. Gangappa.
 „ M. Pentaannaidu.
 „ V. Darmalinga Nayakar.
 „ Somasundara Gounder.
 „ G. Samia Koorayar.
 „ P. Chinnama Reddi.
 „ K. Veeranna Padal.
 „ N. Rathina Gounder.
 „ V. Govindasamy Naidu.
 „ O. Chengam Pillai.
 „ M. Dharmalingam.
 „ V. Balakrishnan.
 „ K. S. Lakshmiipathy Naicker.
 „ R. Rangaswami Gounder.
 „ R. S. Satyanarayana Raju.
 „ A. Veloo.
 „ C. Subbarayudu.
 „ K. Ramiah.
 „ K. R. Viswanathan.
 „ V. Gopala Gounder.
 „ K. Aranganathan.
 „ M. Palanimuthu.
 „ M. Kattimuthu.
 „ S. Radakrishnan.
 „ A. Muthuswamy.

11-40
a.m.

Noes—84.

- Dr. K. B. Menon.
 Sri S. C. C. Anthony Pillai.
 „ S. Pakkiriswami Pillai.
 „ K. Moidoo.
 „ K. Venkatakurmi Naidu.
 „ M. Venkatasubba Reddi.
 Sri M. Lakshmanasamy.
 „ B. Sankarappa.
 „ N. K. Palaniswami.
 „ G. Bapanayya.
 „ G. Yellamanda Reddi.
 „ P. K. Gopalakrishnan.

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Noes—84—cont.

Sri K. C. Gopalan Unni.

„ K. T. Raju.
 „ K. P. Gopalan.
 „ P. Jeevanandam.
 „ C. Kandaswami.
 „ S. Vadivelu.
 „ V. Madanagopal.
 „ S. Ramalingam.
 „ N. Sivaraj.
 „ A. K. Subbaiah.
 „ K. V. Ramaswamy.
 „ T. S. Ardhanari.
 „ P. Venkatesha Sholagar.
 „ P. Narasimha Reddi.
 „ N. Sivarami Reddi.
 „ D. Seetharamiah.
 „ C. H. Kanaran.
 „ K. Madhavan Nambiar.
 „ R. Krishnan.
 „ E. T. Kunhan.
 „ M. Hanumantha Rao.
 „ C. V. K. Rao.
 „ K. Rajagopala Rao.
 „ P. Rama Rao.
 „ V. Rama Rao.
 „ T. Potha Raju.
 „ P. S. Ramachandra Rao.
 „ K. Malakondayya.
 „ M. Narayanaswamy.
 „ P. Syamasundara Rao.
 „ B. Lakshminarasa Raju.
 „ G. Satyanarayana.
 „ G. Anjaneyulu.
 „ V. Sri Krishna.
 „ G. Joseph.
 „ D. Lakshmayya.

Sri M. Kune Rao.

„ G. Nageshwara Rao.
 „ K. Ranga Rao.
 „ Chandra Ramalingayya.
 „ G. Rama Rao.
 „ K. Govinda Rao.
 „ M. Veerabhandaran.
 „ K. Vinayakam.
 „ M. Palaniandi.
 „ K. Krishna Rao.
 „ M. P. Subramaniam.
 „ Mottaya Kudumban.
 „ Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah.
 „ Lakshminarayana Reddi.
 „ D. K. Raju.
 „ G. C. Koudayya.
 „ P. Chokkalingam.
 „ Sak. Venkata Rao.
 „ T. Nagi Reddi.
 „ Pillalamarci Venkateswarlu.
 „ S. T. Adityan.
 „ Bojja Appalasamy.
 „ A. Rathinam.
 „ D. Dasarathan.
 „ S. Vemiah.
 „ K. Ramiah Chowdary.
 „ P. Kunhirama Kidav.
 „ D. Basivi Reddi.
 „ B. Ramakrishna Reddi.
 „ P. Ramamurthi.
 „ T. C. Narayana Numbiar.
 „ A. Govindasamy Nayakar.
 „ V. Sankaranarayana Menon.
 „ K. T. Sridharan.
 „ M. Narayana Kurup.
 „ M. Narayana Nambiar.

Ayes : 162. Noes : 84.

The motion was carried.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Mr. C. V. K. Rao wanted to move some motion. Is he going to move it now? ”

SRI C. V. K. RAO :—“ Sir, I wanted to move it earlier, and it would have been useful then, but now I am not going to move it.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I am now going to take up the Bill clause by clause. The Preamble and Clause 1 will come at the end.

“ The question is that clause 2 do stand part of the Bill. There are a number of amendments given notice of for this clause. I will ask the Members to move their amendments one by one.”

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—“ But there are differences in the amendments, Sir.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ But there are many amendments for a single clause. Why not they all be moved? ”

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—“ But they are all of a varying nature, Sir. It will be to the advantage of the

6th April 1953] [Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu]

House if one amendment after another is taken into consideration. Or else, there will be a lot of confusion created and Members will not be able to express themselves properly on any specific amendment. This is a serious matter and there is much divergence of opinion. That is why I suggest this course."

MR. SPEAKER:—"In that case, the House will have to sit for a long time."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"Whatever may be the time for which we will have to sit, Sir, I think this must be done. For, as I said, there is much divergence of opinion in regard to this clause, and it is better that every Member is allowed to express his opinion. So, it is good that the House takes up one amendment after another."

MR. SPEAKER:—"Mr. Seetharamiah will now move his amendment."

* SRI D. SEETHARAMIAH:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill, I submit, is pregnant with all sorts of dangers. The first danger that it envisages is that it empowers the executive to appoint special officers instead of resorting to the verdict of the people. The next danger is that this Assembly is asked to confer all powers on the executive in the matter of prolonging the period of the special officers . . ."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"Sir, I would request the hon. Member to read his amendment first and then speak on it." 11-50 a.m.

MR. SPEAKER:—"He has already given notice of it."

* SRI D. SEETHARAMIAH:—"I move the following amendment:—

'Omit items (i) and (ii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2.'

"Sir, in moving my amendment I wish to submit to the House that the executive is power-thirsty and is trying to grab all power into its hand which this august body, the Legislative Assembly, is entitled to exercise. In the matter of fixing the dates for election and the postponement or continuing the period of office of the special officers, the executive wants to take enormous powers into its hands. Therefore, I submit that this particular clause is most unpopular and undemocratic. It can as well say that it is going to fix a certain period by which it is going to conduct the elections. Instead of that it now says categorically that there will be no elections until the executive decides."

MR. SPEAKER:—"I have already allowed enough time to hon. Members in the first reading stage. So, let the hon. Member be brief."

SRI D. SEETHARAMIAH:—"I therefore move my amendment, Sir."

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SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—“ I second the amendment, Sir.”

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ May I make a submission, Sir. Let all the hon. Members who have given notice of amendments move them formally and then there may be discussion on them. But, I find the hon. Member is making a big speech, even while moving the amendment.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ It would of course be simpler to move all the amendments one by one and then have a discussion. Of course I shall put to vote each amendment separately.”

SRI G. RAMA RAO :—“ I move the following amendment that stands in my name, namely :—

‘ For items (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, substitute the words “ to hold the elections to the district boards at once ” ’.”

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI V. SRI KRISHNA :—“ Sir, I move my amendment, namely :—

‘ In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words “ any date . . . district boards ” substitute the words “ 1st August 1953 in all districts except Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam and on 1st February 1954, in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts ” ’.”

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO :—“ I second it, Sir.”

SRI K. T. KOSALRAM :—“ Sir, I move—

‘ In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words “ every district board ” insert the words “ in the residuary State by 31st August 1953 ” ’.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The question of ‘ residuary State ’ will come in only after partition. I wish to know how it will be in order now, because partition has not yet taken place.”

SRI K. T. KOSALRAM :—“ We are calling it a residuary State because the Government of India have already used the term ‘ residuary State.’”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Unless the Bill is passed, simply because the Government of India have used the term ‘ residuary State ’ it cannot be called a residuary State.”

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—“ On a point of order, Sir. Let us not very much bother about the language.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Language is very important in a Bill and at least I must be clear. It is for the Chair and not the Leader of the Opposition to say whether the language is clear or not.”

6th April 1953]

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—“ I am only submitting that whatever might be the language, we know what exactly is meant by it.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ It is a legal enactment.”

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—“ Whatever it is, Sir, we all understand what is meant by the residuary State; it has now become common language and people have now begun to talk about the residuary State. Therefore, whatever is left after the formation of the Andhra State is the residuary State and everybody understands it.”

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—“ Sir, my contention is that it has become part and parcel of the official language for the simple reason that in the statement issued by the Prime Minister of India and also in the statement that was made here on the floor of this House by the Chief Minister we find that the State is going to be divided into the Andhra State and the residuary State. So, that is the language that has been used by the Prime Minister of India and the Chief Minister of our State”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ There is only one State now called the Madras State and there is no question of Andhra State or the residuary State.”

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—“ I would therefore request the hon. Member who moved the amendment, with the permission of the Chair to change the wording to ‘ future residuary State ’.”

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Under the Constitution, it is Parliament alone that can create any State and we cannot prejudge what the decision of Parliament is going to be.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I rule the first part of the amendment of Mr. Kosalram out of order. Let the hon. Member move the second part of his amendment.”

SRI K. T. KOSALRAM :—“கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, நான் கொடுத்திருந்த இரண்டு திருத்தங்களில் ஒன்றை நீங்கள் out of order என்று சொல்லி நிராகரித்துவிட்டீர்கள். அதைப்பற்றி நண்பர்கள் ராம மூர்த்தியும், நாகி ரெட்டியும் பேசியபொழுது. . . .”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ நான் அது out of order என்று சொன்ன பிறகு நீங்கள் அதைப்பற்றி பேசக்கூடாது.”

SRI K. T. KOSALRAM :—“சரி, அது போகட்டும். இந்தத் திருத்தத்தை நான் கொண்டு வந்ததின் நோக்கமே எதிர்க்கட்சிக்காரர்கள் சொல்வது போல நாங்கள் தேர்களுக்குப் பயப்படவில்லை. தேர்தலை எப்படியாவது ஒத்திப்போட்டுவிடவேண்டுமென்று என்னை வில்லையெனதை நிரூபிப்பதற்காகத்தான். காங்கிரஸ்காரர்கள் பதவியிலேயே நீடித்திருக்கவேண்டுமென்று விடும்பிடிருந்தால், தேர்தலையே நடத்த விரும்பாதிருந்தால் தற்போது பதவியில் இருப்பவர்களின் காலத்தை நீடிக்கும் யோசனையே ஆதரித்து வேட்டு செய்திருக்கலாம். நிச்சயமாக அன்றையதினம் கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்கள் ‘லிப்பின்’ மூலமாக அதை ஆதரிக்கவேண்டுமென்று சொல்லியிருந்தால் அதை நாங்கள் எல்லோரும் ஆதரித்துத்தான் வேட்டு அளித்திருப்போம். ஆனால் அப்படிச் சொல்லாததின் காரணமே காங்கிரஸ்காரர்

[Sri K. T. Kosalram]

[6th April 1953]

களாகிய நாங்கள் பதவியில் நீடித்திருக்கவேண்டுமென்ற ஆசையில்லை என்பதால்தான் என்பதை சபையிலுள்ளவர்களின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர விரும்புகிறேன்.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“நீங்கள் இப்பொழுது முதலில் உங்கள் திருத்தத்தை பிரேரேபியுங்கள். பின்னர் பேசலாம். அதைப்பற்றி பேச உங்களுக்கு பின்னர் சந்தர்ப்பம் அளிக்கிறேன்.”

SRI K. T. KOSALRAM :—“நல்லது, நான் என்னுடைய திருத்தத்தைப் பிரேரேபிக்கிறேன்—

In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words “ any date fixed by the State Government . . . ” up to the end of the clause, substitute the words and figures “ 1st of September 1953 ” .’ ”

SRI R. M. PALANIYAPPAN :—“நான் அதை ஆமோதிக்கிறேன்.”

SRI CHANDRA RAMALINGAIAH :—“Sir, I move—

‘ In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words “ on any date fixed by the State Government ”, substitute the words and figures “ before 31st December 1953 ” .’ ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—“Sir, I move—

‘ In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, at the end, after the words “ different district boards ”, insert the following : “ but before the last day of September 1953 ” .’ ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI K. RAJAGOPALA RAO :—“Sir, I move the amendment standing in my name, namely—

‘ In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words “ on any date fixed by the State Government ”, substitute the words “ within three months after the new Andhra State is formed or before 1st January 1954 whichever is earlier ” .’ ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—“Sir, I move—

‘ In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words “ to appoint for every district board a special officer ”, substitute the words “ to constitute every district board with the members of the State Legislature and Parliament ” .’ ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI M. NARAYANASWAMI :—“Sir, I move—

‘ In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words “ to appoint for every district board a special officer ”, substitute the words “ to order for fresh district board elections so as ” .’ ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

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SRI V. SRI KRISHNA :—" Sir, I move—

' In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words " Special Officer " add the words " with advisory bodies consisting of the M.L.As. of the districts concerned " ' "

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI S. VEMIAH :—" Sir, I move—

' In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words " Special Officer ", insert the words " in an undemocratic way " and add at the end the words " Hence immediate steps shall be taken to conduct elections so as to allow new president and members to discharge their duties from 1st July 1953 " ' "

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI CHANDRA RAMALINGAIAH :—" Sir, I move—

' In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words " Special Officer ", insert the words " not below the rank of a District Collector " ' "

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI K. RAJAGOPALA RAO :—" Sir, I move—

' In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, delete the words " the district board and its president " and add the words " of the President while members of the Legislative Assembly and House of the People of the concerned district, discharge the duties and functions of the members of the District Boards " ' "

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI CHANDRA RAMALINGAIAH :—" Sir, I move—

' In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words " functions of the district board and its president ", insert the words " with the help of an advisory body consisting of the standing Legislative Assembly members and the Members of Parliament of the district concerned " ' "

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" Sir, I move—

' In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, between the words " President " and " during ", insert the following : " in consultation with an Advisory Committee consisting of the M.L.As. and M.L.Cs. of that district " ' "

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI D. SEETHARAMAIAH :—" Sir, I move—

' In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words " with the date on which the newly elected members will come into office ", substitute the words " with 1st November 1953 " ' "

The amendment was duly seconded.

[6th April 1953]

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—“ Sir, I move—
In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words “ on which the newly elected members will come into office ” in lines 8 and 9, substitute the words and figures “ 5th July 1953 ”. ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI CHANDRA RAMALINGAIAH :—“ Sir, I move—
In sub-clause (2) of clause 2, delete all the words after the words “ principal Act ”. ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI P. PUNDARIKAKSHACHARYULU :—“ Sir, I move—
After sub-clause (2) in clause 2, insert the following as new sub-clause (3) :—

“(3) The Special Officer so appointed under sub-clause (iii) of clause (2) shall be assisted by the District Advisory Council consisting of all the legislators in the district, the District Medical Officer, the District Health Officer, the Public Works Department Executive Engineers for Highways and Irrigation in the district, the District Educational Officer, the District Agricultural Officer, the District Veterinary Officer, the District Superintendent of Police, and such other District Officers, the Government deem fit ”. ”

The amendment was duly seconded.

12-10 P.M. MR. SPEAKER :—“ The main motion and the amendments are before the House for discussion. Sri T. Nagi Reddi will now speak.”

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are in the midst of a very important debate over a Bill which I can term as a Bill which gives dictatorial powers to the Government which wants to exercise them for a long time to come. The scope of the Bill is as wide as that between the East and the West. The scope of the Bill is not limited. We have not heard of such extensive powers being sought by any Government from the Legislative Assembly. This is clear from every sentence, every word, and every comma of the whole of the Bill. That is the reason why we say that this Bill will have to be opposed totally. If we are not able to oppose this Bill totally, it is because of the very stringent action that has been taken by the party in power by saying that every Member of that party should vote for Government motion. Added to this they have the strength of certain associate members who have now come to play their role in this very Assembly itself instead of trying to limit the scope of the Bill as far as possible. For these reasons, I want hon. Members to go through the amendments very carefully. The amendments are trying to limit the powers of the Government. But the Government try to extend their powers so that they may

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later on delegate those powers to the special officers or the bureaucratic dictators that they propose to appoint in the districts. We say that here is a clause which should not find a place in any democratic legislation. Sub-clause (2) (ii) of Clause 2 says 'from time to time to advance or postpone the date fixed under clause (i) and fix instead another date.' I ask, Sir, what is the meaning of this clause. This means that the Government will extend the date from to-day to to-morrow, from to-morrow till the day after to-morrow and so on. They will give more and more reasons why the date should be extended. I am sure, and I have already stated it on the floor of this House, that the Government will go on extending the date, and I am afraid, that so far as the coming Andhra State is concerned, there will be no elections for 1½ or 2 years to come after the Andhra State is formed. That is the reason why this clause finds a place in the Bill. This clause is the most mischievous of all clauses. This should not be allowed to be passed by anybody. There should be none here to pass this clause. It is no use passing this clause and yet saying 'look here: I am a democratic man; I have been elected by my people for the functioning of democracy which the Communists want to smash.' What kind of democracy the Communists want to smash? The democracy which they want to smash is this democracy which says in clause 2 (2) (ii) 'from time to time to advance or postpone the date fixed under clause (1) and fix instead another date.' That is, the date fixed under sub-clause (2) (i) can be postponed to another date. The promise of holding elections early will not be kept. The dates will be postponed still further. That is the reason why there have been innumerable criticisms on the floor of this House. On the day when a non-official resolution was brought on this subject, we said that the Government were trying to take into their hands certain powers, and the warning that we gave them has come true. It has come true not after six months but three days only after we gave the warning. How do the Government expect me to believe that they would hold elections immediately after the formation of the Andhra State either in the Andhra State or in the Residuary State? I cannot believe. Hence I say that this Bill is a Bill which dictatorial powers to the Government, and that is why we oppose clause 2. Quite a number of amendments have been given notice of to limit the scope of the Bill. Some amendments seek to fix a time limit, say, before the 31st December 1953, before 1st January 1954, etc. Some others seek to hold elections four months or six months after the formation of the Andhra State. There are different amendments given notice of by hon. Members. Let us take one or two amendments and see whether they are reasonable and democratic. For example, there is the amendment standing in my name. What does the amendment say? It says—

'In the Preamble part 2, after the words "term of office of the existing members thereof" insert the words "and to cause elections to be held to every district board so that the newly elected district board members may come into office on or before the last day of September 1953."'

It has been my contention that the new Andhra State will certainly not be able to hold elections for quite a long time. The day before

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yesterday I heard one of the Congress M.L.A.s giving a particular reason why they want special officers. It was a very peculiar reason. I was surprised to note that truth was coming out and that the cat was out of the bag. He said 'look here; the Andhra State is going to be formed; the Andhra State must have a stable Government; to have a stable Government the different parties are trying to come together; if we have district board elections now, there will be bickerings in the parties, and the result will be that there cannot be a stable Government in Andhra.' Sir, from this it will be seen that for the sake of having a stable Andhra Government, this Government have come forward with this Bill not to hold elections now, so that Congressmen might not quarrel among themselves over the district board elections. They do not believe in their own capacity. They do not envisage any possibility of unity among themselves. Hence, they come forward and say 'We cannot unite. We cannot have a stable Government if elections are held now. There may be trouble, chaos and lawlessness. There may almost be a kind of disorder amongst our ranks. So, we do not want to hold elections now.' This is the type of argument that it advanced. It is a very dangerous thing. They disbelieve their own Party members. Hence I want to say, 'All right. I will give you extension of time. We told you last time that elections should be held by the end of June. We have already come to the fourth month since then. I shall extend the time still further. Have six more months and hold the elections at least by September. Sir, according to my amendment, the Government are given six months' time to hold the elections to district boards. I request the Government, hon. Members belonging to the Congress Party and hon. Members on the left side of this House, to ponder over this matter. Six months' time is certainly enough for district board elections to be held, as we had previously decided in December 1952 that elections should be over by the end of June 1953. In the same way, we can extend the time till the end of September. We can hold the elections by then. There will be no danger to peace, law and order. The Hon. Sri Sankara Reddi need not be afraid of any disorder or lawlessness. I request him and the Cabinet to consider and accept my suggestion. We will thereby limit the scope of work and period of office of the Special Officers to a particular time and tell them, 'Look here, you bureaucratic officers. We had no other go and so we had to bring you in at that stage. Your time is over. Quit the office and give place to the elected members of the district boards.' That ought to be the attitude of the Government. If they do not want to accept my amendment, I would request them to think in terms of another amendment which gives a little more time than mine. The amendment of the hon. Member Sri K. Rajagopala Rao is very clear. It says that the elections should be held within three months after the new Andhra State is formed or before the 1st January 1954 whichever is earlier. Here is a categorical request coming from the side of the Opposition which the Government should ponder over. Let us take it that this particular amendment concedes that elections cannot be held

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just now due to the impending formation of the Andhra State. Granting that, at the request of the Government, it gives some time for holding the elections. That being so, it is the duty of the Government to come forward and limit the term of office of the Special Officers."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" That means that the formation of the Andhra State is going to be postponed."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—" Not at all. I am sure it is not going to be postponed. Let us all hope according to the wishes of the Hon. the Chief Minister—and his wishes in that respect are my wishes—that the Andhra State will be formed much earlier. At any rate, it will be formed by the 1st of October 1953. If, by chance, it is not formed by then, then we must have the elections to district boards before 1st January 1954. That is the only course of action that can be adopted in order to limit the dictatorial and unlimited powers asked for in this Bill by the Government. Any sincere and honest democrat with any sense of duty left in him cannot ever agree to this clause so far as this Bill is concerned. I request the Hon. Sri Sankara Reddi, the Minister for Local Administration—probably, to-morrow we will call him 'the Minister for Special Officers' who have dictatorial officers—to keep that title 'Minister for Local Administration.' If he wants that title to remain, let him categorically say whether he is going to accept this amendment or not. Or, let him say that the Government are not going to hold the elections now, to-morrow or even by 1st January 1954 but that they are going to postpone them till 1955. That is the only answer he can give if he does not want to accept this amendment. Even if he does not say so, that is what he intends and means if he does not accept the amendment. Therefore, I request the hon. House to ponder over these things and come to a democratic decision to limit the powers and period of office of the Special Officers. I hope the Hon. Sri Sankara Reddi will accept it. If he does not accept it, I hope the Congress Members on the other side and Opposition Members on this side will join hands in coming to a democratic decision and seeing that the clause is not passed and the particular amendment is accepted."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have allowed enough time for the discussion of this clause. So, after allowing one or two hon. Members more to speak, I want to put all the amendments to the vote of the House."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" Sir, there are so many amendments expressing divergent viewpoints. We want to convince the House about our viewpoint. So, I request you, Sir, to give full scope for discussion as far as this clause is concerned."

* SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, Members from the Congress Benches who happened to be presidents of district boards, day before yesterday signed their death

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warrants and to-day the *post-mortem* is going on. The district boards are going to be abolished and Special Officers will be appointed. They will be doing things according to their own will and pleasure. The Hon. the Minister for Local Administration probably wants to continue in the Andhra State Cabinet. But he is not going to be the Minister for Local Administration; he will be only the Minister for Special Officers. In the Andhra State, district administration is going to be under the control of Special Officers. We know what happened in the past. When we agitated for the Andhra State, every time it was said that there were several projects to be executed. Consequently, the formation of the Andhra State was postponed from time to time. Now, with regard to any request we make, the reply is, 'Wait for some time. You are going to have the Andhra State. If we want elections to the district boards to be conducted, or if we want a hospital to be constructed, or if we want moratorium to be declared, immediately the reply comes, 'Wait, you are going to have the Andhra State.'

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"Sir, there is no democratic element on the district boards. Once Bipin Chandra Pal, the old Congress-veteran, said that there must be a democratic Republic everywhere. He desired that every district board must be given some powers and made a miniature Assembly of the district. Now, we are having this Assembly here. But Bipin Chandra Pal's hope is being belied, by appointing Special Officers. Apart from that, Jai Prakash Narain, when he came to Andhra in those days, said, 'let the district boards be given control on the police also.' Now what do we do? We are taking away every power from the district boards and vest it with the State Government. They want to retard progress in the new State, make it financially deficit by giving it a valueless cheque. Let there be no Special Officers at all. If the Government want to preserve democracy, let them ask the Assembly Members to constitute the district boards. We are not hungry for power. This Government call themselves a democratic Government. We have refused to extend the life of district boards. Let us not have Special Officers but constitute the boards with the Members of the Assembly. Let these Members be the people's representatives there. I am against any sort of advisory board. I am not prepared to accept it because it is nothing. The Special Officer will simply tell the advisers: 'Here is what my Government have asked me to do; if you say "yes" it is all right; otherwise I shall do things myself.' I know what happened in the District Food Committee. The Collector used to say: 'I am the head of the Committee. I cannot write anything against the Government. If I write, they will misunderstand me. I am the head of the Board. Please do not ask me to write anything you want to the Government.' The other day, the Hon. Sri Rajagopalachari said that it was better to have Assembly members than to have advisory boards. I also concede that point. I ask him to put an element of democracy in it and not to have Special Officers. If anything, let them be the secretaries. Then it is said we might have non-official Special

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Officers. Perhaps this is because the Government want to serve certain political ends. Why do you want to put non-officials as Special Officers? You are trying to finish off with democracy in the State so that a corrupt administration may result. As I have said, Mr. Sankara Reddi is not going to be Minister in charge of Local Administration but Minister in charge of Special Officers. So I appeal to my friends to consider the question seriously. A vote has already been taken not to continue the district boards. If they cannot continue with old members, let new members come in. If even that is not immediately possible, do not have Special Officer, that too non-official Special Officers. They will have their own way of doing things. They will be autocrats and agents of the Government. Leave the administration to the people's representatives. Of course that is not a good substitute but that is a nearer substitute. There must be some public representatives to guide the administration. Let not the Andhra State be deprived of democracy. I appeal to the Government not to attempt to make the new State undemocratic. As Mr. Nagi Reddi said, we are not going to have elections because of what the Minister described as the linguistic disease. Yes, there is that disease. But who is to cure it? The Government are the Gods and they want to take the position of the doctor.

"The term of Special Officers will be extended further and the new Government would say: 'We have just got the Andhra State and we have just come into office; we must adjust other things; we will have elections later.' Sir, this is not democracy. I am glad that the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee at least decided against Governor's rule in the Andhra. This is a good beginning. If unfortunately, the State has to face Governor's rule, then the Special Officers will continue for long and for ever. So, Sir, I appeal to the Chief Minister to allow his followers freedom of vote on these amendments just as he allowed them on the non-official resolution the other day. You made the democratic elements in the Congress vote against the resolution. You have succeeded in keeping the Ministers neutral and the resolution is lost. It was lost not for having Special Officer but for immediate election. Now I want you to allow the Congress members to vote freely. This is a fundamental thing. The only alternative to the appointment of Special Officers is to have the Assembly Members as members of district boards until elections take place. Please allow us to live and function as democratic elements."

* SRI K. KRISHNA RAO :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ruse by which the district boards are sought to be put under Special Officers will have to be viewed in the light of some other circumstances which have come to our notice during this session. One was the committee's report about the reorganisation of the district boards. Most of the work of this committee is confidential perhaps and it is not in public interests to publish it. This report has not been supplied to us. Therefore, the ruse or the trick of the Government in bringing forward this legislation is to get the people accustomed

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not to the idea of democratic district boards constituted under adult franchise but to a kind of Special Officers and thus do away with district boards themselves or make them mere caricatures thereof. You will remember, Sir, we have already done away with taluk boards and by doing away with them we have done away with democratic organs of people. The district boards have already ceased to be democratic organs of the people because the Justice Party Ministry which did away with taluk boards did away with the powers of the district boards by converting them into mere tools of the District Officers in the Education, Health and Public Works Departments. Mr. Rajagopalachari may tell me there are administrative difficulties. Even the biggest of wars did not prevent people from conducting their normal activities and from conducting their biggest economic reconstruction. Do you think we are really so poor in intellect as to imagine that the formation of an Andhra State and the deputation of one or two officers to assign the assets and demarcate boundaries are things of such vital concern as to make you do away with elections? I would like to tell him : Please understand that we, on this side of the House also have some intellect. Let him also know, Sir, that in the U.S.S.R. even during the biggest of wars, the last one, they carried through very great ideas of reconstruction, they passed many pieces of legislation and they held elections. Even in England, there was the khaki elections. That being the case with reference to other countries which were up against great emergencies, I should like to know whether there is any emergency in this State. The burning of a hayrick in some part of the State gives the Government the pretext for saying that the Communist menace is a living danger to the State and they invoke the provisions of the Preventive Detention Act for that purpose saying that an emergency has arisen. In fact emergency has become very popular with them, but so meaningless to the people because they want to clutch and catch hold of any incident that may occur and say that that was an emergency and therefore, what the people want could not be done. So, Sir, I warn hon. Members on the other side of the House that they are responsible to history and let them understand that they will have to give an answer in their own minds whether they will be wanting to have the district boards in the State in the future at all or to do away with them altogether. Questions were asked on the floor of the House about the reorganization of the district boards and the reconstruction of the municipal councils. My Friend Sri C. V. K. Rao asked the question and what was the type of answers that were given. The answers were very suspicious. In fact, it makes one feel that they are continuing the objectives of the British Government to do away with the autonomous bodies, namely, the district boards and the municipal councils. Just as the Hon. Minister in charge of Co-operation has been bringing about the supersession of co-operative societies and just as a number of village panchayats are being superseded by the Minister for Local Administration, this is another action on the part of the Local Administration Minister. Orders are passed on these things as though they were very small matters but let it be remembered that

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every one act of this type is a blow at the democratic way of life and every one of those things show that we do not carry the great traditions of democracy. On the other hand, they want to see that the district boards are replaced by some other kind of boards which are not real district boards. In fact, they wanted to bribe us saying that we should be members of that body so that it could be said if we agree to its dissolution that we agreed in that course. I say, Sir, we do not arrogate to ourselves the right to sit in the boards. The members elected by the people in a board election are the sovereign people as far as their affairs are concerned just as we elected by the people to sit in this House are sovereign in the State affairs. That is why I say to the hon. Members: 'Please understand every move of the Government.' The move is to do away with the district boards entirely and the municipalities entirely and the appointment of the Special Officers is thought of merely for the purpose of turning away our attention and to acclimatize the people to the idea of the Special Officers before doing away with the district boards and municipal councils. That is why there is a sedulous attempt and a calculated attempt on the part of the Government to see that the district board is done away with and it goes out of the picture altogether. I wish the Congress Members on the other side of the House to take this warning; let them understand that they will be answerable to history. I know it may be said that an assurance has been given on the floor of the House when Bills are being passed. I know the assurance given in the Assembly by Sir Reginald Maxwell and we also know the assurance given by the Home Minister in the House of Parliament and that is the same kind of assurance that we are getting here and only the same kind of importance could be attached to them. Of course the Collectors will be functioning as the Special Officers and when the proper time comes the Hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachari will come before the House and advise us that the Collectors have given the opinion that the time for holding of elections is not propitious and then, despite the assurance given on the floor of the House he will have other arguments and we will be treated to Sanskrit quibbles and sophistry and the House will be told that what the I.C.S. officers feel as difficulties are real difficulties. Let it be understood whether the Hon. the Chief Minister recognises or not that it is his job to train the people in democracy; it is not the 375 people alone that have to be trained in democracy; in fact all the district boards and municipal councils will have to be reconstituted on the basis of adult franchise. It is not the few I.C.S. officers alone that should form our administrative machinery; in fact lakhs of people should be the masters of the administration of the country; the man in the village, the ordinary peasant and the worker will have to tackle with the questions of administration. Just as there is legislative control over the Government of this country, there ought to be popular control of the local administrative machinery. The very suspicious terms of reference of the Committee, the suspicious recommendations of the Committee with regard to the district board reorganization and municipal boards have all to be borne in mind in considering the Bill; it is in the light of things contained in them that we should set

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about dealing with this Bill and if we do it, we shall be able to see that it is part and parcel of a conspiracy on the part of the Government to do away with the district boards entirely. Let it be understood that it is going to be the move of the Government. People swore by Self-Government to do things from the days of Lord Ripon but to-day it has come to nothing. Just as the Legislative Assembly cannot sign away its death warrant, so also we cannot do away with the district boards because it is a part and parcel of the democratic set-up of the country and that is why I ask hon Members: 'Please understand the conspiracy of the Government; please understand the consequence of such things; please understand that you will be responsible to posterity and to history and give your vote correctly and in the interest of democracy.' "

SRI K. T. KOSALRAM:—"கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த திருத்தம் இந்த மசோதாவிற்கு அவசியம்தானா இல்லையா என்பதுபற்றி கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்களுடைய கவனத்திற்கு சில விஷயங்களைக் கொண்டுவர நினைக்கிறேன். அவர் இந்த திருத்தம் அவசியம் இல்லை என்று சொல்லுகிறார். 'உண்மையில் அவசியம் இல்லை என்று உறுதி சொல்லுகிறேன்' என்றும் சொன்னார். இப்பொழுது நான் கொண்டுவரும் திருத்தத்தின் மூலம் செப்டெம்பர் மாதம் முதல் தேதியன்று அங்கத்தினர்கள் பதவி ஏற்கும்படி ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தல்களை நடத்தவேண்டுமென்றுதான் நான் சொல்லுகிறேன். கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்கள் நிச்சயமாக தேர்தல் நடத்த வேண்டுமென்று உறுதியாகக் கூறுகிறேன். இதை ஒத்துக்கொண்டால் கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்கள் சொல்வதில் நான் கொண்டுவந்திருக்கும் திருத்தமும் இருக்குமென்று நான் நினைக்கிறேன்.

"இப்பொழுது ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலை வைத்தால் காங்கிரஸ்காரர்கள் வெற்றி பெற முடியாது, திரும்பிவா முடியாது என்று எசுக்கட்கட்சிக்காரர்கள் எண்ணிக்கொண்டு இருக்கிறார்கள். முக்கியமாக நமது கம்யூனிஸ்ட் நண்பர்கள் அடிக்கடி சொல்லிவருகிறார்கள். அவர்களுக்கு நான் ஒன்றைச் சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன். தேர்தலுக்கு பயந்தவர்கள் காங்கிரஸ்காரர்களாகிய நாங்கள் அல்ல. அதற்கு உதாரணம் வேண்டுமானாலும் முனிசிபாலிட்டி தேர்தலை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளலாம். இந்தத் தமிழ் நாட்டில், காங்கிரஸ்காரர்களோடு போட்டி போட்டு வெற்றிபெற முடிந்ததா? தங்களை கம்யூனிஸ்ட் என்று சொல்லிக்கொண்டு கம்யூனிஸ்ட் சின்னத்தை வைத்துக்கொண்டு போட்டி போட்டிருந்ததா? ஆனால் எங்கள் ஜில்லாவிலே ஒருவர் மாதிரி போட்டி போட முடிந்தது. ஆகவே நாங்கள் தேர்தலுக்குப் பயப்படவில்லை. தேர்தலை நடத்தத்தான் வேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுகிறோம். அதற்காகவேதான் நான் இந்த திருத்தத்தைக் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறேன். Conscience-க்கு விரோதமாகக் கொண்டுவரவில்லை. நான் இந்த தேர்தலை வேண்டாமென்று சொல்லவில்லை. ஜனநாயகத்திற்கு விரோதமாக எந்தச் சாரியமும் நடக்கக்கூடாது என்றுதான் நான் சொல்லுகிறேன். ஜில்லா போர்டானாலும் சரி, முனிசிபாலிட்டியானாலும் சரி, தேர்தலைக் கொண்டுவர நான் அங்கத்தினர்களைத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்க வேண்டும். மக்கள் ஆட்சிக்குத் தேர்தல்தான் முக்கியம். ஆதலால் இதை யாரும் மறுக்கவில்லை. இதற்கு விரோதமாக நான் குறுக்கி நிற்கவில்லை. நான் என்ன சொல்கிறேன் என்றால் ஆந்திரா பிரிவின குறிக்கீட்டால் தான் இந்த ஆகஸ்ட் 1-ம் தேதிக்குள் தேர்தலை நடத்த வேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுகிறேன். ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசரை நான் வேண்டாமென்று சொல்லவில்லை. அதை ஒத்துக் கொண்டுதான் என் திருத்தம் இருக்கிறது.

"இந்த அரசாங்கத்திற்கு ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசர் நியமனத்தைப்பற்றி ஒன்று சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன். இந்த ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசராக நியமிக்கப்படுகிறவர்கள் Revenue Divisional Officer ஆகவோ Revenue Inspector ஆகவோ, கலெக்டராகவோ இருக்கக்கூடாது. ஒவ்வொரு ஜில்லாவிலும் கலெக்டர்

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[Sri K. T. Kosalam]

களுக்கு நிறைப வேலை இருக்கிறது. மேலும் அவர்கள் செய்ய வேண்டிய வேலைகள் எல்லாவற்றையும் அவர்களுடைய Personal Assistant கள் தான் செய்து வருகிறார்கள். மேலும் இந்த ஜில்லா சீமார்டு ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசர் உத்யோகத்தையும் அவர்களிடம் கொடுத்தால் அவர்களுடைய Personal Assistants தான் மற்ற விஷயங்களைப் போல இதையும் செய்வார்கள். ஆகவே இந்த ஸ்பெஷல் ஆபீசர் உத்யோகத்திற்கு அமர்த்தப்படுகிறவர்கள் நல்ல அனுபவசாலகங்களாகவும் ஜனநாயக முறையில் பண்பட்டவர்களாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும். இதற்கு Local Administration Department-ல் இருந்து ஜில்லா போர்டுகளைப்பற்றி நன்றாகத் தெரிந்தவர்களாகவும் ஜனங்களுடன் தொடர்பு கொண்டு ஒழுங்காகப் பழகுகிறவர்களாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும். Revenue Department-ல் இருந்து, அதாவது கலெக்டர் ஆபீசிலிருந்து ஒருவரையும் போடக்கூடாது என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். ஏனென்றால் அவர்கள் பொது மக்களைப்பற்றி கவலையே பற்றவில்லை.

“நான் கணம் ராஜாஜி அவர்களுக்கு ஒன்று சொல்லிக்கொள்ள ஆசைப் படுகிறேன். நான் அவர்களுக்கு உறுதலொழி அளிக்கிறேன். நான் உண்மையான காங்கிரஸ்வாதி. Conscience-க்கு விரோதமாக நடப்பவனல்ல. நான் எப்பொழுதும் காங்கிரஸுக்கு எதிராக ஓட்டுப் போடவே மாட்டேன். ஸ்ரீ வைத்தியநாதய்யர் போல காங்கிரஸுக்கு எதிரியாக ஓட்டுப் போடுவனல்ல நான். காங்கிரஸ் கொள்கைக்கு விரோதமாக ஒரு நாளும் நடக்கவே மாட்டேன் என்று கூறிக்கொண்டு என் பேச்சை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.”

* SRI V. SRI KRISHNA :—“Sir, let me, at the outset, state the reason why I moved the amendment. When one looks at the policy adopted by the Government in the matter of elections to the Local Boards, one will inevitably come to the conclusion that the wheel of democracy in our State is now on its reverse gear. First of all, let us go back to the General Elections. The General Elections were conducted under adult franchise with a system of secret ballot. But when the Congress met with reverses, despite all the malpractices in those elections as a consequence of which very few old faces are to be found here in this House, the Government have now come out openly in their true colours. Later came the Municipal elections and in the Municipal elections, numerous instances can be cited about the misdeeds of the authorities in the allocation of seats and demarcation of wards. Even these attempts proved to be futile. Then came the Panchayat elections. They altogether abandoned the system of secret ballot and the primitive method of raising hands was introduced. Now, when the time for elections to District Boards has come, they have altogether abandoned elections themselves. As it is, step by step, all semblance of democracy in our State has vanished. Now, the stage has come where the elections are no more and the lease of life of the District Boards has to be extended for a period of one year or more. When the public opinion is against it and when the entire House is opposed to the policy of postponing elections, the Government have brought in a Bill for the appointment of Special Officers for the District Boards. 12-50 p.m.

“Sir, day before yesterday when the Hon. Chief Minister intervened in the debate, he placed before us a choice, a choice, between the devil and the deep sea—either the extension of the lease of life of the discredited District Boards or the appointment of Special Officers. But anyway, we have come to a stage wherein we have to choose between the devil and the deep sea. We have

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already rejected the devil but the deep sea is there. We must find a life-boat to get across the deep sea. By 'life-boat' I mean the appointment of Advisory Committees consisting of the representatives of the people, Members of the Legislature and the Indian Parliament. Then, only there will remain some semblance of Democracy and the public opinion can have its impact upon the Special Officers in the discharge of their duties. Therefore, I request the Government to accept my amendment and, if they do not accept it, at least the hon. Members on the Government side should co-operate with the Opposition in seeing that this Bill is voted down in this House."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Holding the opinion that the hon. Member does about the Government and the Party in power, how does he hope to appeal to the hon. Members on this side of the House? "

SRI V. SRI KRISHNA :—" Let the Hon. Chief Minister give them freedom to vote in regard to this Bill."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" It only shows that the hon. Member's previously expressed opinion about the Party was not genuine."

* SRI D. SEETHARAMIAH :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already referred to Clause 2 of this Bill. The present Government want to grab all powers into their hands usurping the legislative powers of this House. Why are this Government trying to postpone elections to the District Boards when they have already fixed the date for it? As we understand them, the Government, through their spokesmen in the district boards, have stung the rival group of contractors, have stung teachers, especially lady teachers and nurses so much all these five years that a longer period is necessary for healing them, for making people forget their misdeeds. These Congress people who have entrenched themselves in these district boards want to retain power for some more time to come so that they can have things done in their own way. Also, differences have cropped up among themselves and they require some time to adjust their differences and that is why they want to postpone the elections. But I feel that it is absolutely necessary that elections must be conducted as early as possible.

" As my hon. Friend Mr. Nagi Reddi has suggested, the period of Special Officers should be limited. Moreover, the present District Boards are just like so many Pandora's Boxes, composed, as they are, of diverse elements and they have inflicted injuries on the people and it is quite impossible to heal the wounds sustained as the result of these injuries. Therefore, elections must be held immediately and the verdict of the people obtained to heal these wounds.

" Sir, why are the Government appointing Special Officers and postponing the date of the elections? These Special Officers will only carry out the orders or wishes of the Government or the party in power. We have seen how these would-be Special

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Officers, viz., Collectors and Revenue Divisional Officers have handled the situation created by widespread famine in Rayalaseema. We know how these officers distributed foreign gifts to the people in Rayalaseema. Having known these people in the discharge of their duties, how can we have faith in these Officers? We feel certain that these Special Officers are going to fail miserably in the matter of administering the District Boards. They will only act in an unpopular way and will only help the party in power, and not the Members of the Opposition. Even if the members of the Opposition go and represent the just and right causes of the people, these officers do not give them as much importance as ought to be given to them. They do not consult them and they do not even reply to their representations. Even their arrivals in certain constituencies are not at all intimated to us. It is only after their departure that we receive the intimation of their arrival in our constituencies. When that is the case, how can we invest these Special Officers, with powers? I feel it will be a very dangerous thing to do.

"Sir, moreover the Congress Government are bent upon appointing not only Collectors and Revenue Divisional Officers but also their own supporters from parties like K.L.P. and K.M.P., etc., as Special Officers, perhaps to carry the favour of these supporters and parties. I emphasise that the period of these Special Officers should be limited to the minimum extent necessary. After all, these Special Officers are necessary evils and their period should, therefore, be limited. Several hon. Members on the Opposition side have tabled amendments in this regard and I myself have tabled one, that the period should be limited only to 1st November 1953. Hon. Members from the Congress Benches have been telling us that elections could not be held immediately as the Andhra State is being formed and I agree with them in that respect. But, why are they afraid to face elections immediately after the formation of the Andhra State, that is after 1st October 1953? Therefore, I feel that this Government should not prolong the period of the Special Officers and they should hold elections as early as possible."

MR. SPEAKER:—"For the information of hon. Members 1 p.m. I may say that the Government also have got an amendment in respect of this matter."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"Sir, I would request the Hon. the Speaker to read the amendment."

MR. SPEAKER:—"The Government have not yet given notice of it. The House will anyhow sit till 2 p.m. and pass this Bill."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, will you kindly permit me to say that if the amendment is read, and if it is agreeable to the whole House a lot of time will be saved and the Ministers can go to their homes. That is my request. It is after all in your hands, Sir."

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MR. SPEAKER :—"The Government may move it or may not do so."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"We have not even given notice of the amendment."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—"Sir, I do not know whether to believe you or the Hon. the Minister for Finance. Anyhow, it is good that the Government have at last come forward with an amendment. Sir, I do not like to go into the question of the advisability of having Special Officers or not as we have already voted against the Government in the first reading of the Bill. Yet, I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. the Chief Minister one material fact which most of the Members who spoke previously have tried to explain, namely, that there is no time-limit for the continuance of the life of the Special Officers. Everybody wants that elections should take place at least after some time. This point has been stressed on the floor of this House. Even a Congress Member, Sri K. T. Kosalam, said quite categorically that elections should be held by September. The general concensus of opinion of the whole House seems to be that there should be elections as early as possible. But, does the Bill provide for this? No, certainly not. Mr. Speaker, my main point is that the life of the Bill is unlimited. I would suggest to the Hon. Chief Minister and the Minister for Local Administration that there should be a time-limit for the life of the Special Officers. Almost all the hon. Members have been demanding this. The Hon. Ministers are putting forth the argument that the State is going to be divided and that the future Governments may take their own decisions on fixing a time-limit. Why should the Government in anticipation of what the future Governments are going to do, extend the life of the Special Officers indefinitely and bring in such a piece of legislation? I would appeal to those on the Treasury Benches to fix a limit whether it be July, September or October or any other suitable date.

"In this connexion, I would like to bring to the notice of the House that even under present conditions it would be possible to hold the elections. May I just request those on the Treasury Benches to consider when the previous elections were held? If elections could be held in the past when there was utter confusion and chaos prevailing in every part of the country, what is it that prevents the Cabinet from going to the people now? I do not like to go into the motives of the Government, whatever they may be, but the point is quite clear that they refuse to go to the people as is evident from this Bill itself. I therefore insist that this amendment be accepted and a time-limit prescribed for the Special Officers, as otherwise there will be no end for the continuation of these Special Officers. Our apprehension, particularly in regard to the Andhra State, is that at least for an year and a half to come, we could not hold these elections. We therefore say that a time-limit should be fixed and, if the Andhra Government feel that they

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cannot hold elections and come forward with legislation for postponing the elections, we, the 44 members of our party, will fight it to the last man and see that elections are held immediately. Therefore, my request to the present Cabinet is, let not this Government take the responsibility of continuing these Special Officers for District Boards for two or three years or as long as the Congress Government exists. With these words, I support the amendment."

* SRI K. V. RAMESAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, the necessity for the appointment of the Special Officers is justified because of the impending formation of the Andhra State on 1st October 1953. If this is the genuine reason for appointing these Special Officers, I would appeal to the Government and to the Hon. Minister for Local Administration to consider this suggestion, namely, that within three months after the formation of the Andhra State or on 1st January 1954 whichever is earlier, the elections to District Boards may take place. This is a reasonable amendment put forward by the Opposition. It is also a commendable one and removes the only obstacle which is said to stand in the way of holding normal elections to the District Boards. I therefore submit that for the purpose of removing the suspicions and allaying the apprehensions of the Members who are so vehemently opposed to the appointment of Special Officers, it is very wise and also desirable that there should be a limit to the term of the office of these Special Officers and the amendment proposed on behalf of the Opposition, namely, that the term of office be restricted to three months after the new Andhra State is formed or the 1st January 1954 whichever is earlier seems to me to be the best possible solution by which these apprehensions can be safely put at rest. Then, all the parties concerned will have the satisfaction that the Government is responding to the genuine desire of those Members who are opposing the very appointment of the Special Officers. I therefore submit that this amendment may be accepted."

* SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, in speaking on the motion before the House, I have to say what I felt when the Hon. the Chief Minister intervened in the debate and said that just because the people are tolerating the official administration by the Collectors and the Revenue Divisional Officers, they should not object to the appointment of the Special Officers for a short period. By this he has assumed that the people are tolerating whatever the officers like the Collectors and the Revenue Divisional Officers are doing in the State. Time and again, it has been brought to the notice of the Chief Minister in this House that these officers are not conducting themselves according to the wishes and expectations of the public. Even now, they are thinking that they are answerable only to the bureaucratic Government and not to the public. Even after the advent of Independence there has been no change of mentality on the part of these officers and they think that just because they receive their salaries from the Government they are answerable only to the Government. They do not realize that their salary is received only from the tax paid

[Sri K. R. Viswanathan] [6th April 1953]

by the public and they do not at all justify their being called public servants. They think that they are only Government servants and that they are not the servants of the public. When such is the state of affairs, we can say that no good can come out of the Special Officers being appointed to handle the affairs of the District Boards during this interim period even though it is a very short period. It is really very undemocratic to appoint these Special Officers. But, when there are only two alternatives open, either to appoint Special Officers or to hold elections immediately which will involve expenditure and other things, it is better to choose the appointment of Special Officers with this reservation, namely, that the Special Officer is not given the independence and freedom to go his own way and not do good to the public. He should be advised by an advisory body consisting of elected representatives of the district concerned. Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Members of Parliament who have been elected on adult franchise may usefully advise the Special Officer during this short period and, on this condition, we support the Special Officers being appointed to take charge of the District Boards."

1-10
P.m.

*SRI S. RAMALINGAM:—“சனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே ! இப்பொழுது விவாதத்தில் இருக்கும் மசோதா ஜில்லா போர்டுகளில் தற்போது இருந்துகொண்டிருக்கும் மெம்பர்களின் பதவிக்காலத்தை முடிப்பது, ஸ்பெஷல் அபீஸர்களை காலவரை எதுவுமின்றி நியமிக்க அதிகாரம் சர்க்காருக்குக் கொடுக்கிறது. அதனால்தான் இதை எதிர்க்கிறோம். சென்ற சட்டசபைக் கூட்டத்தில் இந்த மசோதாவின்மீது கடுமையான விவாதம் நடந்தது. விவாதம் நடந்தபோது நிச்சயமாக அடுத்த 6 மாதத்திற்குள்ளாக தேர்தலை நடத்திவிடுகிறோம் என்று முதல் மந்திரி அவர்கள் வாக்குறுதி கொடுத்ததின் பேரிலேயே இவ்வாண்டு ஜூன்மீது 30-ந்தேதியளையிலே அவர்கள் பதவிக்காலத்தை நீடிக்க சபை ஒப்புக்கொண்டது. ஆனால் இப்பொழுது தேர்தலை ஆந்திர மாகாணப் பிரிவினையினால் நடத்தமுடியவில்லையென்று சொல்லும் பொழுது சர்க்கார் ஜனநாயகத்திற்கு விரோதமாக ஸ்பெஷல் அபீஸர்களை நியமிக்கும் யோசனையை எழுப்பியிருக்கிறது. அப்படிச் சொல்லும்பொழுது குறிப்பிட்ட இந்தக் காலம்வரையில் ஸ்பெஷல் அபீஸர்கள் பதவியில் இருப்பார்கள் என்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் அறிவித்திருந்தால் சர்க்காரின் மனப்போக்கை, எண்ணத்தை ஓரளவு கிட்டவடமாக அறிந்துகொண்டிருக்கமுடியும். ஆனால் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியிலிருந்து ஸ்ரீ கோசல்ராம் அவர்கள் பேசும் பொழுது காங்கிரஸ்காரர்கள் யாரும் தேர்தலுக்குப் பயப்படவில்லையென்றும், மனிசி பாலிட்டி தேர்தலில் பெருவாரியாக வெற்றி அடைந்துவிட்டதாகவும் சொன்னார். ஆனால் சமீபத்தில் நடந்தவரும் பஞ்சாயத்து தேர்தலில் என்ன நிலைமையை அவர்கள் அடைந்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்பதைப்பற்றிச் சொல்ல அவருக்குத் தைரியம் இல்லை. அதுமட்டுமல்ல, செப்டெம்பரில் ஒண்ணு தேதிக்குள் தேர்தலை நடத்துவதென்று ஒரு சீர்மானம் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறார். அந்தத் தீர்மானத்தை ஸ்ரீமான் ராஜகோபாலாச்சாரியார் ஆதரிப்பார்கள் என்றும் எதிர்பார்த்தார். அந்தத் திருத்தத்தை அவர் Press பண்ணுவார் என்றும் எதிர்பார்த்தேன். ஆகவேதான் நான் ஸ்ரீ கோசல்ராம் திருத்தத்தை ஆதரித்துப் செலாமென்று நினைத்தேன். ஆனால் இப்பொழுது அவர் தீர்மானத்தை ஆதரித்துப் பேசினால் என்னை அந்தரத்தில் விட்டுவிட்டு திருத்தத்தை வாபஸ் வாங்கிக்கொண்டாலும் வாங்கிக் கொள்வார் என்ற ஜயப்பாடால் கனம் நாகி ரெட்டி கொண்டுவந்திருக்கும் திருத்தத்தை ஆதரித்துப் பேசுகிறேன்.

“செப்டெம்பர் மாதத்திற்குள் எலெக்ஷனை நடத்திவிடுவென்றென்று சொன்னபோதிலும் இடைக்காலத்தில் ஸ்பெஷல் அபீஸர்களின் அதிகாரத்தில் மட்டும் விடுவதைவிட, ஸ்பெஷல் அபீஸர்களைகொண்ட ஒரு

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[Sri S. Ramalingam]

அட்வைஸரி போர்டை ஏற்படுத்தி அதில் சட்டசபை அங்கத்தினர்களும், மற்ற அதிகாரப்பற்றற்ற அங்கத்தினர்களையும் சேர்த்து நிர்வாகத்தை நடத்தலாம். அப்படி ஏதாவது ஏற்பாடு செய்தால்தான் நாட்டில் ஜனநாயகம் வளர வசதி ஏற்படும். அதோடு எவ்வளவு சீக்கிரம் முடியும்மா அவ்வளவு சீக்கிரம் தேர்தலை நடத்த எல்லா நடவடிக்கைகளையும் ஏடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று நான் கேட்டுக்கொண்டு இந்தத் திருத்தத்தை ஒத்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.”

* SRI P. S. KRISHNASAMY AYYANGAR :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to say a few words with reference to the wording of sub-clause (1) (iii) of clause 2 of the Bill so that the scope of this section may be explained and my doubts may be cleared.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member may refer to his doubts when sub-clause (1) (iii) comes up for discussion.”

* SRI P. S. KRISHNASAMY AYYANGAR :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to speak on that sub-clause now so that the Government may have time to examine and modify the wording of that sub-clause in the light of my remarks if they consider it necessary. Sub-clause (1) (iii) refers to the appointment of Special Officers. It reads as follows :—

‘ To appoint for every district board a Special Officer to exercise the powers, discharge the duties and perform the functions of the district board and its president during the period commencing at noon on the 1st day of July 1953 in the case of all district boards except Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam and on the 29th day of December 1953 in the case of the district boards of Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam and ending with the date on which the newly elected members come into office.’

According to this sub-clause, the Special Officer will function from a particular date till the end of another date to be specified by the Government. We should take care that at any particular point of time two Government recognized authorities do not function simultaneously and thus come into conflict with each other. There should be no room for the interpretation that the wording of this clause allows both the Government recognized authorities—the Special Officer and the District Board—to function on the same day. When we say that a month ends with a particular date that month includes that particular date also. According to this Bill, the Special Officer is expected to function till the end of a particular date and it is on that date the district board also comes into office. So on that date the Special Officer will be functioning and there will also be the district board entering into office. The Special Officer may refuse to vacate his office on that date and the district board may as well contend that they have the right under the District Boards Act to function from that date. Thus both the authorities may come into conflict with each other. With a view to avoid such conflicts I suggest that the wording of sub-clause (1) (iii) may be modified.”

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support all the amendments that have been moved including the amendment moved by hon. Member Sri K. T. Kosahram from the

[Sri P. Ramamurthi]

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Government side. I do so because of the very omnibus nature of the powers given to the Government under this clause 2. Items (i) and (ii) of sub-clause (1), read as follows :—

(i) to cause elections to be held to every district board so that the newly elected members may come into office on any date fixed by the State Government, which date may be subsequent to the date of expiry of the term of the members holding office at the commencement of this Act and may be different in the case of different district boards;

(ii) from time to time to advance or postpone the date fixed under clause (i) and fix instead another date.

From the above sub-clauses it will be seen that the powers that the Government wish to take are very unlimited. The Government may hold elections or they may not hold elections even after fixing a date for the holding of elections and postpone them at the last moment as they did in 1946. The postponement may be for a few days or it may also be *sine die* ! Anything may take place under the powers taken by the Government under this clause. To give such omnibus powers to the Government is something I cannot conceive.

“Assurances have been given by the Hon. the Chief Minister on behalf of the Government that elections will be held very soon. I do not see any reason why the Government should hesitate to accept an amendment which does nothing more than pin them down to those assurances, and such an act will also legally bind not only this Government but also the future Governments of the Andhra State to be formed and the residuary Madras State. Why should not the Government translate the assurances given on the floor of this House into legal reality by accepting any one of these amendments? There is an amendment, I believe, moved by Sri Kosalram which seeks definitely to cause elections to be held to every district board by 31st August 1953. This may not be acceptable to the Government because the Andhra State may not come into being before October. I hope it may be possible to have the Andhra State even before that. If it comes earlier, probably in August, the Government may hold elections a month or two immediately afterwards. There are some amendments to that effect, and the Hon. the Chief Minister can accept one of these amendments. But, not accepting any of these amendments would naturally make people suspicious. That is the trouble. I feel that the Government must have no difficulty in accepting one of these amendments. Therefore I support all these amendments and I request the Government to accept any one of these amendments.”

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—“Mr. Speaker, Sir, I oppose all the amendments. Some extraordinary powers are necessary because once dates are fixed for elections they cannot be ordinarily changed. Further the limits of some districts have to be changed and elections to the other district boards need not wait till that is done. Hence these emergency powers are necessary and are therefore sought by the Government. They may look arbitrary but they will not be used for extending the period of Special Officers for a long time.

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[Sri N. Sankara Reddi]

"Some amendments have been brought forward for the constitution of Local Board Advisory Committees consisting of the existing Members of the Legislative Assembly, the Council, the Indian Parliament, etc., of the district concerned. Members of the Legislature are elected for a different purpose and for a bigger purpose. They can, even without the formation of these Advisory Committees, go at any time to the Special Officers concerned and represent about general problems. As these Special Officers are going to be there only for a very short time, these Advisory Committees are not necessary. So, I oppose all the amendments. If the postponement of the elections is for a long period, then there may be need to consider some of the suggestions made by the hon. Members. But now, since the postponement of the elections is only for a short time—for the elections will be held soon after the States are formed—there is no need to consider the suggestions. So, I oppose the amendments."

1-20
p.m.

SRI K. RAJAGOPALA RAO :—"May I know what the Hon. Minister means by 'short time'? How long will it be?"

THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—"About six months after the formation of the States."

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—"My request is, let Government put it as six months in the Bill itself."

MR. SPEAKER :—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri Seetharamaiah to the vote of the House."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—"Sir, I would like that each amendment is read out, so that we may know what it is, before it is put to the vote of the House. Further there are several amendments which have to be put to vote."

MR. SPEAKER :—"I shall now put Sri D. Seetharamaiah's amendment to the vote of the House. The question is—

'Omit items (i) and (ii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2.'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER :—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri G. Rama Rao to the vote of the House. The question is—

'For items (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, substitute the word "to hold the elections to the district boards at once".'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER :—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri V. Sri Krishna to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (i) of sub-clause 1 of clause (2), for the words "any date district boards," substitute the words "August 1, 1953, in all districts except Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam and on February 1, 1954, in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts".'

The amendment was put and lost.

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MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri K. T. Kosalram to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words "any date fixed by the State Government . . ." up to the end of the clause, *substitute* the words and figures "1st of September 1953" . . ."

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri Chandra Ramalingaiah to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words "on any date fixed by the State Government," *substitute* the words and figures "before 31st December 1953" . . ."

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri K. Rajagopala Rao to the vote of the House."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"Sir, I request this may be taken up as the last amendment."

MR. SPEAKER:—"I have no objection. I shall put Sri Nagi Reddi's amendment also at the end. As Sri Kondayya was not in his place, his amendment was not moved, and so there is no need to put his amendment to the vote of the House."

"I shall now put the amendment of Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words "to appoint for every district board a special officer," *substitute* the words "to constitute every district board with the members of the State Legislature and Parliament" . . ."

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri M. Narayanaswami to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words "to appoint for every district board a special officer," *substitute* the words "to order for fresh district board elections so" . . ."

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri V. Sri Krishna to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words "special officer," *add* the words "with advisory bodies consisting of the M.L.As. of the districts concerned" . . ."

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri V. Vemiah to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words "special officer," *insert* the words "in an undemocratic way" and, *add* at the end the words, "Hence immediate steps shall be taken to conduct elections so as to allow new president and members to discharge their duties from 1st July 1953" . . ."

The amendment was put and lost.

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MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri Chandra Ramalingaiah to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, after the words "special officer," insert the words "not below the rank of a District Collector".'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri K. Rajagopala Rao to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, delete the words "the district board and its president," and add the words "of the president while members of the Legislative Assembly and House of the People of the concerned district, dis-charge the duties and functions of the members of the district boards".'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put to the vote of the House the amendment of Sri Chandra Ramalingaiah. The question is—

'In item (iii), sub-clause (1), of clause 2, after the words "functions of the district board and its president" insert the words "with the help of an advisory body consisting of the standing Legislative Assembly members and the Members of Parliament of the district concerned".'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri S. Ramalingam to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, between the words "President" and "during" insert, the following:—

"in consultation with an Advisory Committee consisting of the M.L.As. and M.L.Cs. of that district".'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri D. Seetharamaiah to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words "with the date on which the newly elected members will come into office," substitute the words "with 1st November 1953".'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In item (iii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words "on which the newly elected members will come into office" in lines 8 and 9, substitute the words and figures "5th July 1953".'

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the amendment of Sri Chandra Ramalingaiah to the vote of the House. The question is—

'In sub-clause (2) of clause 2, delete all the words after the words "principal Act".'

The amendment was put and lost.

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MR. SPEAKER :—" I shall now put the amendment of Sri P. Pundarikakshacharyulu to the vote of the House. The question is—

' After sub-clause (2) in clause 2, insert the following as new sub-clause (3) :—

" (3) The Special Officer so appointed under sub-clause (iii) of clause 2 shall be assisted by the District Advisory Council consisting of all the legislators in the district, the District Medical Officer, the District Health Officer, the Public Works Department Executive Engineers for Highways and Irrigation in the district, the District Educational Officer, the District Agricultural Officer, the District Veterinary Officer, the District Superintendent of Police and such other District Officers the Government deem fit." "

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER :—" Now I shall put up the amendment of Sri K. Rajagopala Rao to the vote of the House. The question is—

' In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, for the words "on any date fixed by the State Government," substitute the words "within three months after the new Andhra State is formed or before 1st January 1954 whichever is earlier" "

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I shall now put the amendment of Sri T. Nagi Reddi to the vote of the House. The question is—

' In item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2, at the end, after the words "different district boards," insert the following :—

"but before the last day of September 1953" "

The amendment was put and lost.

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Sir, before we proceed further, I wish to inform the House that I am asking my colleague the Hon. Minister for Local Administration to move an amendment to clause 1. So much has been discussed and so many alternative suggestions have been made with the idea that the Government are going to do something out of the way. May I suggest to hon. Members that it is all a wrong impression. The Hon. Minister for Local Administration will presently move an amendment to clause 1 stating the whole Act shall cease to have effect on the 31st March 1954. The purport of all the amendments, I hope, will be met by this." (Applause.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" He will move his amendment when clause 1 is taken up. I shall now put clause 2 to the vote of the House. The question is :—

' That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.' "

The motion was put and carried.

Clause 3.

1-30
P.m.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" I do not know whether the Government have gone through this clause very carefully. It reads like this : ' . . . by order do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the

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difficulty'. The Government under this clause are taking powers to such an extent that they will be able to do anything and everything. I would request the Cabinet to put it properly so that it may not be so ambiguous."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—"This is a very ordinary clause, Sir, in every Bill. Since I have already explained that this is a temporary Act and will be in force only up to the end of the Budget year, there is no necessity to be apprehensive that anything great will be made. It is a common clause which occurs in every Bill to remove difficulties that may arise in the working of administrative Acts. We now do not know what sort of difficulties would arise, regarding date and so on."

Clause 3 was put and carried.

Preamble.

MR. SPEAKER:—"A number of amendments have been given notice of for the Preamble. All of them are out of order because they are only consequential amendments to the amendments on which the House has given a verdict."

"Before I put the Preamble to the vote of the House let the Hon. Minister move his amendment to clause 1. I will put clause 1 and then put the Preamble to the vote of the House."

Clause 1.

THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI:—"I beg to move—
'Number clause 1 as sub-clause (1) of clause 1.

Insert the following as sub-clause (2) of clause 1:—

"(2) It shall come into force at once and shall cease to have any effect after the 31st March 1954."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"I only wish to have some information. If the Government could give that information it would help us. Supposing the Act ceases to be in force from 1st April 1954 what would happen? Actually there would be only a vacuum." (Hon. Members: 'No, no. Elections would have taken place.')

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI:—"I am glad, Sir, that the Government have at last accepted part of the suggestion made by us. The amendment has the effect of limiting the life of the Special Officers to 31st March 1954. (The Hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachari: 'Without prejudice to the holding of the elections earlier.') Of course, without prejudice to the holding of elections earlier. The Government have powers to hold elections any day. The effect of the amendment is that this Act shall cease to have life on 1st April 1954, unless a fresh Bill is brought and passed into law which I hope would not be done. Therefore elections will have to be held and the new Boards constituted before 1st April 1954. I hope that

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elections will be held even earlier than that day. Since the Government have at last found their way. (The Hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachari: 'That was their intention.') If it had been their intention they could have moved the amendment earlier. Anyway the Government have accepted a part of the suggestion made by us and I therefore support the amendment."

* SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH:—"When the Government have seen their way to introduce this amendment why can't they also find ways to make the boards function as democratic bodies during these six months also?"

MR. SPEAKER:—"The question is—

'Number clause 1 as sub-clause (1) of clause 1.

Insert the following as sub-clause (2) of clause 1:—

"(2) It shall come into force at once and shall cease to have any effect after the 31st March 1954."

The amendment was put and carried.

Clause 1, as amended, was put and carried.

The Preamble was put and carried.

THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

'That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1953, as amended, be passed into law.'

MR. SPEAKER:—"The motion is—

'That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1953, as amended, be passed into law.'

* SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH:—"Sir, the Hon. the Chief Minister rose to speak before the amendment was moved but he did not speak. We want to know what he wanted to say, Sir."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—"Obviously, Sir, the hon. Member Sri Gopalakrishnaiah and my other hon. Friends in the Opposition are not expressing their own minds when they repeatedly expressed distrust of me. They seem to think that even what I have not said is worth being listened to. Hon. Members think that what I wanted to say, I did not say and what I was wanting to say may be worth listening to. I am grateful for this. What I was going to say was that the Government have shown that the assurances they were giving were genuine and intended to be performed. Even after the amendments have been thrown out we have come forward ourselves to say that this Act shall cease to have effect after the 31st March 1954. If at any time the Government is in any difficulty and cannot perform the promise, they will have to come to the Legislature, whatever legislatures may then be in operation and obtain fresh authority. That is the position now and I hope there will

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be no longer any question or doubt as to our intentions regarding democracy and all that. The whole of the argument about democracy and bureaucracy is wrong because the entire Government is now democratic Government and submission to that Government is democracy."

MR. SPEAKER:—"The question is—

'That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1953, as amended, be passed into law.' "

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed into law.

MR. SPEAKER:—"The House will now adjourn and meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow."

The House then adjourned.



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There is no longer any question of doubt as to our intentions regarding the Bill. The whole of the Government's policy is to bring about a new Government and a new Government is now in power. The Government is now in power and the Government is now in power.

The Bill is now in the hands of the Government. The Bill is now in the hands of the Government. The Bill is now in the hands of the Government. The Bill is now in the hands of the Government. The Bill is now in the hands of the Government.

